



HOLLAND COUNTY COUNCIL
LINCOLNSHIRE



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

County Health Services

1967

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. FIELDING, M.D., D.P.H.,

COUNTY HALL, BOSTON. TEL. BOSTON 2281.



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Councillor C. F. Hotchkin.

Ex-Officio Members :

Alderman Lt.-Col. G. A. Grounds, C.B.E., D.S.O., T.D., D.L.,
Chairman of the County Council.

Alderman H. E. Chappell, Vice-Chairman of the County
Council.

Alderman E. J. Case, M.B.E., Chairman of the Finance
Committee.

County Aldermen :

Grounds, Lt.-Col. G. A. Clark, Mrs. F.

County Councillors :

Allport, Mrs. M.	Howes, T. K.	Valentine, Mrs. E. M.
Clark, Mrs. E. M. M.	Hoyles, F. W.	Walt, Mrs. M. L.
Cragg, Rev. J. G. H.	Login, T. H.	Witherington, A. J.
Gibson, T.	Parkinson, Mrs. F.	Worth, Mrs. M. M.

Added Members :

Mrs. J. Paine 	Mrs. E. M. Walton.
Dr. J. D. Brackenridge ...	Appointed by Lincs. (Holland) Local Medical Committee.
Mr. R. Day, M.P.S. 	Appointed by Lincs. (Holland) Pharmaceutical Committee.
Mrs. M. M. Couch 	} Appointed by Lincs. (Holland) Executive Council.
Dr. J. E. Darlow 	
Mr. A. A. Goodson 	Appointed by the Boston Group Hospital Manage- ment Committee.
Mrs. F. J. V. Killick 	Appointed by the Holland with Boston Branch of the Royal College of Midwives.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

County Medical Officer of Health :

Fielding, J. - M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer :

Vacancy.

Assistant County Medical Officers :

Hird, G. - M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (mixed appointment).

Morfitt, J. M. - M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., B.Sc.

(mixed appointment - resigned 7.11.67).

Other Medical Staff (Part-time—Sessional) :

Aitken, Margaret E. - M.B., Ch.B.

Barrie, W. J., M.B., Ch.B.

Coffey, P. - M.D., D.P.H.

Coffey, Mary C. - M.B., B.Ch.

Cope, J. T. - M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.

Crockatt, R. E. - M.B., Ch.B.

Dillon, G. - M.B., Ch.B.

Geoghegan, P. J. - M.B., Ch.B.

Hamilton, Lilian M. - M.B., Ch.B. (D.P.H., Toronto).

La Touche, D. Digges - M.B., Ch.B.

Walt, F. - M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Wright, N. S. - M.B., B.S.

Dental Officers (for County and School work) :

Principal Dental Officer—K. Jackson, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Senior Dental Officer—G. Hutton, L.D.S., R.C.S.

(appointed 1.6.67 - resigned 30.11.67).

Chief Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives (non-medical) :

Guttman, Miss C. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.

Deputy County Nursing Officer :

Guest, Miss D. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.

Assistant County Nursing Superintendent and Health Education Officer :

Farr, Miss L. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Dip. H.E.

Senior Health Visitor for Health Education : Vacancy.

Health Visitors :

- Britton, Mrs. D. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert (retired 31.1.67).
 Brotherton, Miss G. G. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Crisp, Mrs. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Gosling, Mrs. M. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (appointed 8.7.68).
 Hallam-Pratt, Miss D. M. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (appointed 1.10.67).
 Kingston, Mrs. B. R. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 McCullagh, Miss A. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (resigned 31.8.67).
 McLaughlin, Miss M. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (appointed 8.9.67)
 Richmond, Miss M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (appointed 20.9.67).
 Southwell, Miss E. R. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Stephens, Miss J. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 8.9.67).
 Williams, Miss M. L. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Willson, Miss B. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (appointed 1.3.67 - resigned 31.8.67).

Clinic Nurses :

- Campling, Mrs. S. M. - S.R.N. (resigned 30.11.67).
 Chapman, Mrs. M. - S.R.N.
 Tookey, Mrs. M. A. - S.R.N.
 Gibbs, Mrs. A. M. - S.R.N. (appointed 4.12.67).
 Hayes, Mrs. S. M. - S.R.N. (Appointed 1.5.67 - resigned 31.8.67).
 Skelton, Mrs. M. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M. (appointed 21.8.67 - promoted school nurse 1.1.68).
 Stoner, Mrs. A. L. - S.R.N. (appointed 23.11.67).

Clinic Assistants :

- Matthews, Mrs. J. - Spalding.
 Mayes, Mrs. U. - Holbeach.
 Stainton, Mrs. A. - Boston.

Physiotherapist :

- Shephard, Mrs. J. - M.C.S.P.

Geriatric Nurses :

- McCrae, Mrs. I. - S.R.N.
 Dickinson, Mrs. P. M. - S.R.N. Part-time (Appointed 5.9.66 - resigned 1.9.67).
 Hunt, Mrs. J. - S.R.N. - Part-time (appointed 9.10.67).
 Blaylock, Mrs. V. E. - S.R.N. Part-time (appointed 1.2.68).

District Midwives :

Bailey, Miss E. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Chamberlain, Mrs. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Gray, Miss J. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 King, Mrs. E. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Leggott, Miss N. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Sauntson, Mrs. V. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Senkey, Mrs. O. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Sleight, Mrs. D. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Waters, Mrs. P. L. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Wilson, Mrs. M. G. - S.R.N., S.C.M.

**District Nurse/Midwives :**

Belcher, Mrs. E. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Brotherton, Miss B. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Diggle, Mrs. M. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Gill, Mrs. P. O. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Palmer, Miss R. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Sills, Mrs. M. A. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Retired 13.7.68).
 Swift, Miss B. - S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses (Home Nursing):

Bailey, Mrs. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Burn, Miss D. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Clark, Mrs. O. A. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Coleman, Mrs. A. C. - S.R.N. (Appointed 1.5.67 - Resigned 31.12.67).
 Conybeare, Mrs. M. E. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Foster, Mrs. J. - S.E.N. (Resigned 30.4.67).
 Hillman, Mrs. G. - S.R.N.
 Killick, Mrs. F. J. V. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Retired 30.6.67).
 Masterton, Mrs. C. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Orbell, Mrs. E. - S.R.N. (Transferred Geriatric Nurse 9.10.67).
 Petchell, Mrs. M. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Skells, Miss D. J. - S.R.N., Q.N.
 Swallow, Miss C. M. - S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Retired 31.7.68).
 Taylor, Miss B. A. - S.E.N.
 Thompson, Miss M. A. - S.R.N. (Appointed 27.12.67).
 Watts, Mrs. J. - S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 24.6.67).

Chiropodists :

Hughes, Mr. N. H. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. (Liaison Officer).
 Beaumont, Mr. J. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Dawe, Mrs. E. J. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Eastwood, Miss D. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Green, Mr. J. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Healy, Mr. P. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 James, Mr. E. S. A. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Narborough, Mr. M. A., - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Paddle, Mr. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Pearson, Mr. F. M. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Roseberry, Miss W. - S.R.N., M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Sandall, Miss M. T. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.
 Taylor, Mr. T. B. - M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.

West Field House :

Superintendent—Curry, Mr. J. - R.M.P.A., R.M.N.
 Matron—Curry, Mrs. M. M. - R.M.P.A., R.M.N.
 Assistant Superintendent—Robinson, Mr. A. (Appointed 4.1.67 - Resigned 9.10.67).
 Evans, Mr. J. E. Q. - R.M.N. (Appointed 26.10.67).
 Assistant Matron—Robinson, Mrs. H. (Appointed 4.1.67 - Resigned 9.10.67).
 Evans, Mrs. M. J. - R.N.M.S. (Appointed 26.10.67).
 Senior Instructors :
 Briggs, Miss B. A. (Resigned 23.2.68).
 Mears, Mrs. B. (Appointed 14.5.68).
 Appleby, Mr. T. (Resigned 31.3.67).
 Shelton, Mr. R. D. (Appointed 24.4.67).
 Assistant Instructors :
 Vacancy (Female).
 Desforges, Mr. P. W. (Appointed 19.6.67).
 Wortley, Mr. J. L. (Appointed 5.8.68).

South Field House :

Warden—Cooper, Mr. E. - R.M.N. (Appointed 1.4.68).
 Matron—Cooper, Mrs. A. M. - S.E.N. (Appointed 1.4.68).
 Assistant Warden—Bowers, Mr. A. - R.M.N. (Appointed 1.4.68).
 Assistant Matron—Bowers, Mrs. M. S. C. (Appointed 1.4.68).

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRES :**Boston—Allan House :**

Supervisor—Newham, Mrs. B. J. (Cert. Nursery Nurse - Appointed 5.1.67).

Assistant Supervisors—

Bushell, Mrs. K. M. (Appointed 6.5.68 - Resigned 29.9.68).

King, Mrs. D.

Popplewell, Mrs. J. E.

Wixey, Mrs. E. (Appointed 10.9.68).

Nursery Assistant—Machin, Mrs. C. A. - S.R.N. (Resigned 31.8.67).

Willingham, Mrs. A. - N.N.E.B. (Appointed 11.9.67).

Spalding :

Supervisor—Daubney, Mrs. B. L. (Cert. Nursery Nurse).

Assistant Supervisor—Thorpe, Mrs. D. A. (Cert. Nursery Nurse).

Assistant Supervisor—Fraser, Miss S. M.

County Health Inspector and Food and Drugs Act Inspector :

Fidling, Mr. R. - M.S.I.A.

Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf :

Mutch, Mr. D. G. - B.A. (Appointed 1.5.67).

Public Analyst :

Forbes, Mr. D. G. - B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Mental Welfare Officers :

Jones, Mrs. E. I. (Resigned 31.5.67).

Robinson, Mrs. M. F.

Shepherd, Mr. H. G.

Ostler, Mr. J. (Part-time).

Townsend, Mr. H. (Part-time).

Laverty, Mr. J. J. (appointed 1.9.68).

County Ambulance Officer :

Smith, Mr. C. E.

Home Help Service :

Supervisor—Ganderton, Mrs. D.

Assistant Supervisor—Kent, Mrs. J. (Appointed 9.1.68).

Senior Clerical Staff :

Holmes, Mr. D. E. - D.M.A.

Newham, Mr. G.

Toyne, Mr. J. D. A.

Welberry, Miss M.

Parlabeau, Mr. J.

Chief Clerk :

Cowan, Mr. H.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting the Annual Report on the Health and Allied Services for the year 1967. The years have slipped away since 1948, it was held at that time that a revolution had taken place in the world of medicine.

Much has been achieved and very heavy responsibilities undertaken by the professional and administrative members of the staff, as the policies of the County Council have been unfolded. Equally much has been achieved by the general medical services and hospital services. A battle concept is more real, contending with financial restrictions, difficulties of staffing, medical, dental and nursing, speech therapist and psychologists.

The care of the patient is fundamental, the problem is the wiser use of the services of the professionally qualified, man power and women power so restricted nationally, at a time when the numbers of patients have increased with their accompanying needs.

The range of work of the public health nursing staff with the area of individual responsibility is watched, within the pattern of a changing scene. The number and type of posts and whether non-nursing duties, can be undertaken by useful alternatives. A case seems to be looming up at the moment to increase the staff of lay clinic assistants and the place of bathing attendants, debated over a long period of time, seems to need implementing.

The care of the elderly is indeed a problem, there are many interested agencies ; workers, professional and voluntary, are limited. In Boston Borough the number of home helps is higher per 1,000 of the population than the national average, elsewhere in the County lower, yet known demands are met.

The fourth in-service training course was held in the autumn of 1967, twelve home helps attended ; 646 households received this service, an increase of 72 from the previous year.

District Nurses looked after 835 people aged 65 years and over and 1,416 elderly received chiropody treatment, 7,520 treatments being given. Also for the elderly there are eleven schemes in operation, the members of the R.W.V.S. distributing 22,347 Meals on Wheels, most helpful voluntary endeavour,

everybody concerned undoubtedly is anxious for this service to develop the more, aiding independence at home. South Field House was opened in April 1968 for the aged mentally infirm, to avoid undue stay in psychiatric hospitals, especially for those who have no home to which they could return.

There have been many visitors from the staff at Raunceby Hospital and very refreshing to know that the clinical tutor accompanied student nurses to see this provision in Community Care.

Under the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme 84.1% of children were immunised before their first birthday, Measles Vaccination was introduced in 1966 on a selective basis, 331 children being vaccinated in 1967. This scheme has now been extended on a national basis to overcome the complications of the naturally acquired disease.

At the end of the year 107 mentally subnormal children and adults were attending the training centres, this is a high attendance rate on a population basis and is a measure of the facilities provided.

Two members of the staff have gained training places in recognised colleges for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped. On the residential side there are twenty-seven residing in West Field House, three being in employment in the outside world. A shortage of man and woman labour in the area, may well bring added opportunities in routine work jobs for the mentally subnormal.

I pay a particular tribute to the administrative staff of the Health and School Health Services for maximum help in difficult times, for the maintenance of services and the development of new.

Please accept my thanks Mr. Chairman and members of the Health Committee for help and willing co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. FIELDING,

County Medical Officer.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF AREA.

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	267,854
Population (census 1961)	103,388
Population (estimated—mid. 1967)	105,120
Rateable Value for the County (1st April, 1968)	£3,182,395
Estimated Product of penny rate for the whole County, 1968-69	£12,938

(b) VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	769	734	1,503
Illegitimate	55	51	106
Total Births	824	785	1,609

Live birth rate per 1,000 population :—15.3.

Stillbirths—Males 7, Females 13, Total 20.

Stillbirths rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths :—12.3.

(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 14.8).

Total live and stillbirths :—1,629.

Illegitimate live births number 106 being 6.6% of total live births.

Infant deaths (under 1 year) :—28.

Infant mortality rates :—

Total per 1,000 live births	17.4
(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 18.3).	

Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.3
Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	45.3

Neo-natal mortality rate (19 under 4 weeks) per 1,000 live births	11.8
(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 12.5).	

Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week (15) per 1,000 live births) :—9.3. (Corresponding figure for England and Wales 10.8).

Peri-natal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined (35) per 1,000 live and stillbirths) :—21.5.
(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 25.4).

Maternal deaths (including abortion) :—NIL.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths :—0.0.

(Corresponding figure for England and Wales 0.16).

Deaths from all causes :—1,118.

	Net Death Rate (per 1,000 population)						
Urban Districts	11.8
Rural Districts	9.9
Administrative County	10.6
England and Wales	11.2
Deaths from measles	Nil
Deaths from whooping cough	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 1 year)	Nil

BIRTH RATE.—The birth rate for the county has continued its gradual fall from 15.7 in 1966 to 15.3 in 1967. The Spalding Urban District again had the highest rate within the county with 17.5 per thousand live births whilst the East Elloe area was again the lowest with a rate of 13.8. The corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1967 was 17.2. The illegitimate live birth rate again increased, a hundred births in 1966, 106 in 1967 and represents 6.6% of total live births.

DEATH RATE.—The county rate of 10.6 compares favourably with the figure of 11.3 for 1966. The Spalding Urban District again had the highest rate of 12.7 and the Boston Rural had the lowest rate of 8.9. The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 11.2.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.—It is pleasing to report that the county rate for 1967 of 17.4 per thousand live births (deaths under one year) was lower than the national figure of 18.3. The county rate has fallen from 20.6 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate again shows a marked increase of illegitimate (45.3) over legitimate (15.3) per thousand illegitimate or legitimate live births. The Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks) fell from 14.5 to 11.8 and again compares favourably with the figure of 12.5 for England and Wales. This fall is also reflected in the rate for Early Neo-natal Deaths which has fallen from 12.7 to 9.3 per thousand live births and compares with 10.8 for England and Wales. The Peri-natal Mortality rate (still-births and deaths under one week) fell from 27.4 to 21.5 and compares very favourably with the corresponding figure for England and Wales of 25.4.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—There were no maternal deaths reported during the year.

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH.—The following table shows the figures for the main killing diseases in the County of Holland during 1967.

Disease	Total number of deaths
Heart Diseases	342
Cancer	221
Vascular Diseases	194
Pneumonia	70
Other Circulatory Diseases	55
Bronchitis	43

HEART DISEASES.—The total figure of 342 is the same as the previous year and represents 30.5% of the total deaths.

CANCER.—The total deaths of 221 is an increase of 14 for 1966 and represents 19.8% of the total deaths from all causes.

The following table of death rates from cancer shows the comparisons between five district Authorities, the Administrative county, and England and Wales :—

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1967.

	LUNG				ALL OTHERS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population
Boston Borough	12	0.48	—	0.00	20	0.80	21	0.84
Spalding Urban	5	0.32	1	0.06	11	0.70	15	0.95
Boston Rural	11	0.48	—	0.00	15	0.65	19	0.83
Spalding Rural	4	0.20	1	0.05	8	0.40	10	0.50
East Elloe Rural	10	0.46	—	0.00	25	1.16	24	1.11
Administrative County	42	0.40	2	0.02	79	0.75	89	0.85
England & Wales		0.999		0.189		1.531		1.842

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967. Urban and Rural Districts.

District	Area in Acres	Persons per Acre	Population (mid-year)	Live Births				Deaths				Deaths under 1 year of age		Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population.	Death-rate from all tubercular diseases per 1,000 population
				No.	Net Rate	Standardising Factor	Standardised Birth Rate	No.	Net Rate	Standardising Factor	Standardised Death Rate	No.	Rate 1,000 live births		
URBAN															
Boston Borough	3257	7.7	24990	423	16.9	1.01	17.1	279	11.2	1.07	12.0	8	19.0	0.00	0.00
Spalding Urban	7825	2.0	15740	275	17.5	1.00	17.5	200	12.7	0.73	9.1	4	15.0	0.13	0.13
Totals for Urban Districts	11082		40730	698	17.1	1.01	17.3	479	11.8	0.92	10.8	12	17.0	0.05	0.05
RURAL															
Boston ...	84408	0.27	22980	326	14.2	0.99	14.1	204	8.9	1.01	9.0	7	21.0	0.13	0.13
Spalding ...	87770	0.22	19880	288	14.5	0.98	14.2	180	9.1	1.13	10.3	4	14.0	0.00	0.00
East Elloe ...	84594	0.26	21530	297	13.8	1.02	14.1	255	11.8	0.95	11.2	5	17.0	0.00	0.00
Totals for Rural Districts ...	256772		64390	911	14.1	1.00	14.1	639	9.9	1.02	10.1	16	18.0	0.05	0.05
Administrative County ...	267854		105120	1609	15.3	1.00	15.3	1118	10.6	0.98	10.4	28	17.4	0.05	0.05
England & Wales					17.2		17.2		11.2		11.2		18.3	0.037	0.042

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 35	35 & under 45	45 & under 55	55 & under 65	65 & under 75	Over 75	All Ages
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	5
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	15	40
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	2	7	13	10	4	44
Malignant neoplasm, breast	4	3	7	4	5	23
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	1	3	1	5	11
Malignant neoplasm, lymphatic neoplasms	1	6	23	23	42	99
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	3	—	—	4
Diabetes	—	—	1	2	5	9
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	7	17	60	108	193
Coronary disease, angina	7	8	38	85	82	220
Hypertension with heart disease	—	1	—	8	5	14
Other heart diseases	2	2	9	16	79	108
Other circulatory diseases	—	2	5	12	36	55
Influenza	—	—	—	1	1	2
Pneumonia	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	16	43	70
Bronchitis	—	3	12	10	18	43
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	...	...	...	—	1	2	—	4	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	2	2	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	...	...	...	—	—	2	2	2	8
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	...	...	—	1	1	—	2	6
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	1	4	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	3	...	...	...	...	3	9	7	19	41	13
Motor vehicle accidents	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	—	—	91
All other accidents	1	1	...	...	—	1	—	6	5	11
Suicide	—	4	5	3	1	17
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	13
ALL CAUSES	19	9	5	5	10	3	24	62	178	291	512	1118

ADMINISTRATION

In the County of Holland there is no need for decentralisation and all the administrative work in connection with the Authority's health services is undertaken at the County Hall, Boston (Boston 2281).

The main committee is the Health Committee with three sub-committees, each with delegated functions.

Maternity and Welfare Sub-Committee.

Mental Health Sub-Committee.

Appointments Sub-Committee.

CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER PARTS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

There is close co-operation with the district authorities as the District Medical Officers of Health are also Assistant County Medical Officers.

Co-operation is also secured through the :—

Obstetric Committee.

Lincoln Heath Hospital Management Committee (Mental Health).

Lincs. (Holland) Executive Council.

Local Medical Committee.

Sheffield Liaison Committee.

JOINT USE OF STAFF

There is no change to report.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Full use is made of the various voluntary organisations in the County as follows :—

Red Cross Society (Boston Branch)	Medical Loan Depot at Boston.
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St. John Ambulance Brigade	Medical Loan Depots at Spalding, Sutton Bridge and Holbeach.
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British Legion (Crowland Branch)	Medical Loan Depot at Crow- land.
Lincoln Diocesan Board for Social Work	Welfare Work mainly in con- nection with unmarried mothers.
Lincs. (Holland) Care Com- mittee	Care and after-care work in connection with tubercul- osis, problem families, nurs- ing services and other ill- nesses, including mental sickness.
Voluntary Committees at cer- tain Infant Welfare Centres	General assistance at child welfare sessions.
Boston and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children	} Co-operation and material assistance in dealing with mentally handicapped child- ren, particularly at Train- ing Centres.
Spalding and District Society for Mentally Han- dicapped Children.	
Boston and Holland Blind Society	Welfare of the Blind.

The County Council also makes use of the services of a number of National Associations and Bodies, to whom annual subscriptions are paid :—

Central Council for Health Education.

National Association for Mental Health.

National Baby Welfare Council.

National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare.

National Council for the Unmarried Mother and her Child.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

The Chest and Heart Association.

National Spastics Society.

National Council on Alcoholism.

The Family Planning Association.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The table on the following page shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

Whooping Cough.—1967 saw a considerable increase in notified cases, 92 compared with 42 for the previous year. Over half of the cases occurred in the Boston area.

Diphtheria.—It is gratifying to note the absence of this disease for the nineteenth successive year.

Scarlet Fever.—The incidence of notification has continued to decrease. Only 24 cases were notified compared with 33 for 1966.

Dysentery.—There were no serious outbreaks during the year, a total of 121 cases were notified, mostly of a spasmodic nature.

Poliomyelitis.—For the sixth successive year, there were no confirmed cases reported.

Pneumonia.—Only 38 cases notified during the year, a reduction of 17 on the previous year. The bulk of notifications were in the Boston Urban and Rural areas.

Chicken Pox.—This disease is notifiable only in the Boston Urban and Rural Districts. A total of 995 cases compared with 428 in 1966.

Measles.—A “peak” year of notifications did not materialise. 1,097 cases compared with 920 for the previous year. Again the bulk of notifications were in the Boston Urban and Rural Districts.

Food Poisoning.—Only 10 isolated cases were notified.

Scabies.—This disease has continued its upward trend. A total of 63 cases notified against 28 in 1966 and only 8 in 1965.

Infective Hepatitis.—This is only the second year that this disease became notifiable. 9 cases notified compared with 8 for the previous year.

Infectious Diseases notified in Holland County for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

District	Leptospirosis	Meningococcal Infections	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Puerperal Pyrexia	Poliomylitis and Polio-Encephalitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Chicken Pox	Measles	Food Poisoning	Scabies	Paratyphoid	Infective Hepatitis	Total
Urban Districts																				19
Boston ...	—	—	50	—	—	9	65	—	—	—	3	1	25	669	455	6	38	—	—	1323
Spalding ...	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	3	41
Rural Districts																				
Boston ...	—	—	19	—	1	2	53	—	—	—	2	—	11	326	409	2	25	—	1	852
Spalding ...	1	1	6	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	57	2	—	—	5	86
East Elloe ...	—	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	148	—	—	—	—	165
Totals ...	1	1	92	—	1	24	121	—	—	—	10	1	38	995	1098	10	63	—	9	2467

* Note : The figures for tuberculosis exclude those cases coming to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

SECTION 22—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

HOME VISITING.—Home visiting of children under school age is an important part of the Health Visitor's duties. More detailed information is given in the health visiting section.

Child Welfare Centres.—There are 19 centres in the County at which 50.5 sessions are now held per month. The number of centres remains unchanged.

A Medical Officer normally attends at the more important Centres, but when this is not considered necessary, a doctor only attends fortnightly or monthly.

A statistical table is given below from which it will be seen that 3,716 children (of whom 1,223 were born in 1967) attended during the year and made a total of 24,077 attendances. The percentage of new babies attending the centres, related to the total live births for 1967 was 76%, an increase of 10% compared with 1966.

All the Infant Welfare Centres are administered by the Local Health Authority, and the following table summarises the position :—

Number of children who attended during the year :—

Born in :	Number	Attendances
1967	1,223	8,739
1966	1,054	7,955
1965-62	1,439	7,383

The family doctor is notified when it is considered that any child should be referred to a hospital clinic for consultant opinion.

At most of the centres there are voluntary workers who render valuable service.

The following is the list of infant welfare centres:—

Centre	Frequency	Day
Boston (Allan House)	Weekly	Monday
Boston (Ferry House)	Weekly	Tuesday
Boston (Woad Farm)	Weekly	Tuesday
Crowland	Weekly	Tuesday
Donington	Three/four times monthly	2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Thursdays
Deeping St. Nicholas	Monthly	2nd Thursday
Fishtoft	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Gosberton	Monthly	1st Thursday
Holbeach	Weekly	Thursday
Kirton	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Wednesdays
Long Sutton	Weekly	Friday
Moulton	Monthly	3rd Thursday
Pinchbeck	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Fridays
Spalding	Weekly	Tuesday
Sutton Bridge	Weekly	Wednesday
Swineshead	Twice monthly	1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Whaplode Drove	Monthly	4th Wednesday
Wrangle	Twice monthly	1st and 3rd Fridays
Wyberton	Twice monthly	2nd and 4th Thursdays

Supplies of Welfare Foods, dried milk and other proprietary foods are available at all the child welfare centres. In addition the Council also deals with an extensive distribution of national dried milk and other welfare foods. The arrangements continued to work smoothly, no alterations were made during the year.

Stores.—The central bulk stores are kept at St. John's House, Skirbeck Road, Boston.

Transport.—The transport of stocks to Clinics and Parochial selling points is undertaken by County vehicles by arrangements with the County Transport Officer.

Distribution.

(a) **Parochial Selling Points**—Fifteen in number.

(b) **Boston :** Nine sessions each week.

Allan House.

Ferry House Clinic.

Bargate Clinic.

Woad Farm Welfare Centre.

(c) **Donington :**

Thursday afternoon—The Clinic.

(d) **Wrangle :**

1st & 3rd Friday afternoons—The Clinic, Bede School.

- (e) **Kirton :**
Wednesday afternoon—The Clinic, Town Hall.
- (f) **Swineshead :**
Wednesday afternoon—The Clinic, The Hut.
- (g) **Spalding :** Five sessions each week.
The Clinic, Holland Road, Spalding.
- (h) **Holbeach :** Two sessions each week.
The Clinic, Park Road, Holbeach.
- (i) **Long Sutton :**
Friday afternoon—Welfare Centre, Church Hall.
- (j) **Sutton Bridge :** Two sessions each week.
The Church Hall Clinic.
- (k) **Crowland :**
Tuesday afternoons—The Abbey Institute.
- (l) **Deeping St. Nicholas :**
1st Thursday afternoon—Church Hall.
- (m) **Gosberton :**
1st Thursday in each month—Parish Hall, Gosberton.
- (n) **Fishtoft :**
2nd and 4th Thursday—Rochford Tower Hall.
- (o) **Whaplode Drove :**
4th Friday in each month—Whaplode Chapel.
- (p) **Wyberton :**
Thursday afternoon—The Parish Hall.
- (q) **Moulton :**
3rd Thursday in month—Parish Hall.
- (r) **Pinchbeck :**
2nd and 4th Friday in the month—Village Hall.

The figures for the year ended 31st December, 1967, were as follows :—

Number of distribution centres 35

Welfare Foods issued :

National Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	15,674	tins
Vitamin Tablets	...	...	...	...	1,554	packets
Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	15,231	bottles
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	...	1,053	bottles

Ante-Natal Clinics.—There is no change to report.

When their duties permit, the Council's Health Visitors attend ante-natal sessions to maintain contact with this work.

Apart from the facilities provided by the County Council, the Hospital Management Committee has arranged weekly sessions at Boston General Hospital, Spalding Johnson Hospital and Holbeach Clinic and Sutton Bridge Clinic.

The number of women who attended the Local Health Authority's clinics and shared clinics during the year was 244 and the total number of attendances was 1,746.

A total number of 2,665 patient attendances were made at relaxation and mothercraft classes.

Post-Natal Clinics.—No special clinics are held. As a rule the post-natal examination is done by the general practitioner as provided in the domiciliary maternity scheme.

Dental Treatment.—The amount of work for this section of the dental service is most disappointing, with a few more visits for inspection by mothers and children referred by the Health Visitors. Out of 47 children, 19 needed treatment and of 11 mothers inspected, 10 needed treatment. No organised inspections were carried out although a scheme was drawn up to attend Welfare Clinics, but had to be abandoned when the dental staff was again reduced to one dentist.

	Mothers	Under fives
Number examined	11	47
Treated	10	15
Type of Treatment :		
Scaling and gum treatment	14	—
Fillings	16	23
Extractions	34	15
General Anaesthetics	7	8
Provision of partial dentures	—	1
Provision of full upper or lower dentures	—	2

Maternity Beds.—The Health Visitors continued to investigate, at the request of the hospital authorities, cases recommended for admission on sociological grounds.

Of 64 applications received 47 patients were recommended as suitable for admission, and 42 of these recommended as suitable for discharge after 48 hours.

Of the total births, as adjusted by inward and outward transfers, 78% were institutional.

Ophthalmic Treatment.—Children of pre-school age requiring treatment are normally referred to the out-patient departments of hospitals, but, for the sake of convenience, some children are seen at the school clinics by the Consultant. The number of attendances made in this field during the year was 482.

Blood Testing.—Arrangements are in force whereby Medical Officers at ante-natal clinics collect and send blood specimens for examination.

Care of Premature Infants.—Special cots and equipment are available, if required, for children nursed at home but, when special medical and nursing care are indicated, cases are transferred to hospitals. A premature baby incubator is maintained at Boston General Hospital and is immediately available for an emergency admission. A member of the hospital paediatric staff or midwife would normally travel in the ambulance, there are staffing difficulties. The number of premature live births was 106 which is 6.6% of the total live births notified ; of the total number (20) of stillbirths notified, 14 (or 70%) were premature.

The following table summarises the position :—

Premature live births												
Weight at birth	Born in hospital			Born at home or in a nursing home						Premature stillbirths		
	Died			Died			Died			Born		
	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 7 days and under	in 7 days and under	within 24 hours of birth	in 7 days and under	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 7 days and under	Total births	in hospital	at home or in a nursing home
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
2. Over 2 lb 3oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	9	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	1
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	54	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
6. Total	92	5	2	1	10	—	4	—	—	—	13	1

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.—The County Health Department works in close association with the Children's Department and the Lincoln Diocesan Board for Social Work. The latter is a registered association for dealing with adoption. The County Council makes an annual grant to the Diocesan Board, on a case-load basis.

During the year 13 patients were sent to the Quarry Home, Lincoln, or to similar establishments. The cost in each case being borne by the County Council less contributions obtained from unmarried mother, putative father or other sources.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.—18 new registrations were approved during the year and 15 cancellations received. At the end of the year there were 19 child minders on the register with 147 approved places increased from 16 and 110 respectively in 1966. 123 of the 147 places were taken up by 8 pre-school play groups.

Women's Advisory Clinic.—The County Council allow the use of the Ferry House Clinic, Boston, on one evening each week to a branch of the Family Planning Association, and also the use of Spalding Clinic and Holbeach Clinic.

At Risk Register.—Each Health Visitor continues to keep an " At Risk " register showing the history and development of children on her district requiring special supervision by reason of any developmental abnormality. Those registered include such groups as premature infants, haemolytic disease of the newborn, congenital abnormalities, difficult births, virus infection in the mother, and children with impaired hearing, etc. At 31st December a total of 449 children were registered.

In association with the Health Visitors " At Risk " Registers, a central register is maintained of infants suffering from severe congenital abnormalities including stillbirths and infant deaths. Since January 1964 a monthly return of congenital abnormalities has been forwarded to the Registrar General. The number of cases returned during the year under review is 23, 4 fewer than for 1966.

Early Neo-natal Deaths.—The following list shows the causes and age at death of the fifteen cases reported died under the age of one week during 1967 :—

Age at Death**Cause**

4 hours	1a Prematurity.
6 hours	1a Anoxia. b Atelectasis of lungs. 2 Prematurity.
11 hours	1a Prematurity. b Respiratory distress.
5 mins.	1a Prematurity.
5 hours	1a Prematurity.
2 days	1a Prematurity. b Asphyxia neonatorum.
3 hours	1a Neonatal asphyxia. b Obstruction of air passage. c Cleft palate and hare lip.
3 days	1a Congenital heart disease. 2 Duodenal atresia.
15 hours	1a Cardiac failure. 2 Rhesus incompatibility.
8 hours	1a Respiratory distress syndrome. b Prematurity.
16 hours	1a Asphyxia neonatorum. b Prematurity.
3 days	1a Anoxia. b Atelectasis. 2 Patent ductus arteriosus.
3 hours	1a Uraemia. b Gross bilateral hydronephrosis. c Bladder neck obstruction. 2 Spina bifida and cong. abnormalities.
4 days	1a Massive pulmonary haemorrhage. b Congenital heart defect.
18 hours	1a Patent ductus arteriosus.

SECTION 23—MIDWIFERY SERVICE

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The County Council provide a domiciliary midwifery service by employing whole-time District Midwives and District Nurse/Midwives. The day to day management of the service devolves upon the Chief Nursing Officer, her Deputy and Assistant. On the 31st December, 1967, 7 District Midwives and 11 District Nurse/Midwives were employed.

ANALGESIA.—All the domiciliary midwifery staff are qualified to administer inhalational analgesia.

Ten sets of apparatus for the administration of gas and oxygen and 11 sets for the administration of trilene were in use.

Analgesia was administered in 280 cases (gas/oxygen 123, trilene 157). The percentage of domiciliary confinements receiving inhalational analgesia was 81.

Pethilorfan was also much used either alone or in conjunction with inhalational analgesia. It was administered in 189 cases. There is strict control in the use of dangerous drugs by midwives.

STERILISED MATERNITY OUTFITS.—Maternity outfits are available free of charge for all women confined at home. 334 outfits were issued during the year.

DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES DURING 1967.

Number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives under N.H.S. arrangements					Number of cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions but discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives before the 10th day
Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total	
Doctor Present	Doctor not Present	Doctor Present	Doctor not Present		
3	31	67	237	338	557

MEDICAL AID.—Medical aid was sought by midwives 36 times for domiciliary cases and 40 institutional cases. Of the domiciliary patients, the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service in all cases.

The classification of the emergencies in the domiciliary cases was as follows :—

PREGNANCY.

Ante-partum haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	4
Toxaemia of pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	2
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	1

LABOUR

Retained or adherent placenta	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ruptured perineum	...	...	...	...	...	11
Prolonged labour and uterine inertia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premature labour	...	...	...	...	...	1

LYING-IN

Post-partum haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	3

CHILD

Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malformation	...	...	...	...	...	2
Early neonatal cold injury	...	...	...	...	...	1
Others	...	...	...	...	...	3

NOTIFICATIONS FROM MIDWIVES.—The following notifications were received from midwives in domiciliary practice :—

Notifications of sending for medical aid	...	...	...	36
Laying out of dead body	...	...	...	Nil
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	4
Notification of death or still birth	...	...	...	1

CASES : The following is a summary of the work carried out by the County Council midwives :—

District	No. of Visits			Number of patients visited following discharge from hospitals before 10th day
	Ante-natal To patients' homes	Delivery	Lying-in	
Boston, Wyberton and Fishtoft	1,406	139	3,222	164
Freiston, Benington and Butterwick	115	6	269	22
Wrangle and Old Leake	80	11	340	25
Kirton and Frampton, Sutterton, Algarkirk, Gosberton and Surfleet	630	49	1,211	39
Swineshead and District	142	7	328	32
Donington and District	95	14	282	12
Spalding, Cowbit, Pinchbeck, Moulton and Weston	649	69	1,249	133
Deeping St. Nicholas	236	13	390	22
Crowland	274	5	302	19
Holbeach Area, Sutton St. James, Sutton St. Edmunds, Gedney Hill Gedney, Gedney Dyke and Fleet	346	18	617	66
Long Sutton, Sutton Bridge, Tydd and Lutton	211	14	521	24
TOTALS	4,184	345	8,731	558

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING.

STAFF.—As previously stated, it is the policy of the County Council to employ health visitors on combined duties. Qualified health visitors are stationed in convenient centres throughout the County and on the 31st December, 1967 the staff was as follows :—

- 9 Health Visitors, carrying out school nursing and other duties.
- 5 Nurses on School and Clinic duties.
- 3 Lay Clinic Assistants.

The year started with a Health Visiting staff of 6, reduced to 5 early in the year because of a retirement and this serious situation was not relieved until September when four students sponsored by the County Council qualified and joined the staff. This number of Health Visitors (9) was maintained for the rest of the year with two more students on bursarships who, it is hoped, will join the staff in September 1968. The County Council policy of providing purpose-built bungalows for Health Visitors as well as for nurses and midwives is proving to be a good incentive towards recruitment. 13 bungalows have so far been built and three more are scheduled for 1968.

The policy of appointing ancillary staff has proved very valuable, the three lay clinic assistants relieve nursing staff of much routine work. The geriatric nursing strength is now increased to 2.5 (whole-time equivalent) and these workers take over much routine visiting of the aged, work previously done by Health Visitors, working in close liaison with general practitioners, home nurses, and the voluntary organisations.

Supervisory work is undertaken by the Chief Nursing Officer and there are regular monthly meetings when matters of general interest are explained and discussed.

SUMMARY OF WORK.—The following table summarises the work of the Health Visitors and gives some indication of the extent of their work :—

	Number Visited	Total Visits
Children born in 1967	1,572	5,404
Children born in 1966	970	2,357
Children born in 1962-65 ...	2,346	4,455
Expectant Mothers	169	232
*Persons aged 65 years and over	39	108
Mentally Disordered Persons	50	142
Persons discharged from hospitals (other than mental hospitals)	43	35
Households—tuberculous ...	55	—
Households—infectious diseases	243	—
Unclassified	—	903

* In addition S.R.N. Geriatric Visitors attended 662 aged persons.

PHENYLKETONURIA.—Wet nappy tests were carried out by Midwives and Health Visitors : First tests 1,778, subsequent tests 1,564 ; a total of 3,342.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION—BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN—ADOPTIONS.—Although this work comes within the province of the Children's Department, the health visitors pay the usual routine visits to children under five years of age.

SECTION 25—HOME NURSING.

GENERAL SCHEME.—The County Council provide a domiciliary nursing service by the direct employment of whole-time district nurses or district nurse/midwives. There was no change in these arrangements during the year.

STAFF.—At the end of the year 14 whole-time and 11 part-time nurses were employed, a whole-time equivalent of 19.5.

WORK UNDERTAKEN.—Home nurses attended 1,444 cases, the number of visits being 49,169.

District	No. of Nurses	No. of Patients attended	No. of persons aged under 5 years at first visit	No. of persons aged 65 years or over at first visit	Total number of visits
Boston, Fishtoft and Wyberton	4	314	5	212	10714
Freiston, Benington and Butterwick	1	16	1	8	1336
Wrangle and Old Leake	1	23	Nil	38	1571
Kirton, Frampton, Sutton, Algarkirk, Gosberton and Surfleet	3	117	6	68	3456
Swineshead	1	62	Nil	37	1827
Donington	1	50	6	27	1400
Spalding	2	243	5	157	6613
Moulton, Moulton Chapel, Cowbit and Weston	2	120	4	65	4950
Deeping St. Nicholas	1	50	5	16	467
Crowland	1	81	3	38	1403
Holbeach, Holbeach Bank, Holbeach St. Matthews, Holbeach St. Marks, Saracen's Head, Gedney, Gedney Drove End, Fleet, Long Sutton, Lutton, Sutton St. James, Sutton St. Edmund, Gedney Hill, Sutton Bridge and Tydd	6	339	13	150	13473
Pinchbeck	1	29	1	19	1959
TOTALS ...	24	1,444	49	835	49169

Of the cases attended 835 were sixty-five and over, and visits to these cases number 30,765. This again shows the importance of domiciliary nursing in relation to the care of the aged and chronic sick. It represents 58% of the total cases attended.

INCONTINENCE PADS.—In accordance with Circular 14/63 of the Ministry of Health, incontinence pads have been supplied to all persons in need without restriction. Approximately eight thousand pads are issued in a calendar year and with occasional exceptions, all patients are in receipt of home nursing care. No difficulties have been experienced in this county with regard to disposal which is normally carried out by domestic burning. In isolated occasions where domestic burning is not practicable, soiled pads are collected into plastic bags and destroyed in a hospital incinerator.

HEALTH VISITING, HEALTH EDUCATION, DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES.

The Chief Nursing Officer submits the following report :—

STAFF.—The staff situation in respect of Health Visitors has improved, four students sponsored by the County Council qualified in September, 1967 and are now employed in the Spalding and Holbeach areas. Two further trainees will complete their training in September, 1968. These additional staff members will enable an attachment scheme to General Practitioners to be proceeded with in the Boston Borough and Rural areas.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.—Three midwives, four district nurses and two clinic nurses completed post-graduate courses during the year. Some One-Day Study Courses were attended by nursing and administrative staff.

GERIATRIC VISITORS.—This service is now well-developed with two part-time and one full-time State Registered Nurses covering the whole county. Liaison is provided with the general practitioners and the home nursing service.

PRE-SCHOOL PLAYGROUPS.—A local association has been formed holding evening classes once a month to exchange views and further their knowledge in the running of Playgroups. The evening meetings have proved very popular and grow from strength to strength.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.—The clinics are well-established in Boston, Spalding and Holbeach, but the demand is disappointing. The present age group is 35 years and over in accordance with the Ministry of Health guidance. Perhaps consideration could be given to bring the minimum age level to 25 years.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER ATTACHMENT.—This dates from July 1966 when four midwives were attached to doctors in Boston, running ante-natal clinics at the surgeries. This proved most successful and was followed up with the attachment of four district nurses in June 1967. The district nurses co-operate with the general practitioners within the Boston Borough boundary and in addition to routine work they assist at cervical cytology sessions held in surgeries. One half-day each week is spent at the surgery on general duties—injections, dressings, etc. In July 1968 the attachment scheme will be extended to health visitors working in Boston and in the surrounding rural areas of Kirton, Swineshead, Donington and Old Leake. This will be followed by the attachment of District Nurse/Midwives covering the same districts.

**Analysis of Work undertaken by the Home
Nursing Service during 1967.**

							No. of Patients	No. of Visits
General care	(under 65 years)	...	...	...	...	...	233	4,758
	(over 65 years)	...	...	...	...	...	872	19,168
Nursing of children	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	372
Treatment of cases of accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	566
Dressings following discharge from Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	3,817
Bladder washout	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	470
Enemata	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	761
Changing pessary	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	215
Any other condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	1,484
Injections—Insulin	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	10,368
Streptomycin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	195
Penicillin	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	182
Mersalyl	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	1,512
Imferon	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	363
Cytamin	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	1,409
Durabolin	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	171
Cortisone (A.C.T.H.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	824
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	595

SECTION 26—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The Council's scheme provides for vaccination against smallpox, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and tuberculosis; immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and measles.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.—Constant effort is maintained through health education to encourage parents to accept this preventive measure. The following tables give statistical data over the past 10 years :—

PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.

Year	Under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
1958	513	46	26	46	631
1959	539	37	19	38	633
1960	550	53	18	52	673
1961	658	92	44	79	873
1962	785	481	1424	2406	5096
1963	225	110	19	65	419
1964	253	439	22	62	776
1965	186	466	31	30	713
1966	184	507	107	109	907
1967	153	557	89	127	926

RE-VACCINATIONS.

Year	Under 1 Year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
1958	—	1	6	50	57
1959	—	1	6	39	46
1960	—	—	7	47	54
1961	—	2	7	60	69
1962	—	14	429	1797	2240
1963	—	4	16	62	82
1964	—	5	10	74	89
1965	—	4	12	29	45
1966	—	1	56	119	176
1967	—	8	54	149	211

Number immunised against Diphtheria during the period 1954-1967.

Year	Boston Borough		Boston Rural		Spalding Urban		Spalding Rural		East Elloe Rural	
	Under five.	Aged 5—15.	Under five.	Aged 5—15.	Under five.	Aged 5—15.	Under five.	Aged 5—15.	Under five.	Aged 5—15.
1954	374	66	344	2	186	2	210	18	265	4
1955	282	77	309	22	198	5	205	38	255	23
1956	327	43	258	8	180	14	211	37	213	29
1957	333	32	246	15	170	19	186	12	239	31
1958	295	7	208	13	167	1	194	23	216	18
1959	284	11	270	4	175	20	209	23	229	13
1960	302	39	305	9	175	9	274	22	295	10
1961	377	40	316	19	255	34	285	62	262	42
1962	336	13	287	18	176	23	236	23	246	16
1963	341	6	327	4	170	44	228	16	246	17
1964	397	5	298	4	222	5	257	23	239	24
1965	408	3	309	7	192	1	279	13	229	33
1966	404	5	338	9	235	4	242	2	252	6
1967	366	13	294	6	276	8	258	13	242	12
Total	4826	360	4109	140	2777	189	3274	325	3428	278

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The arrangements are unchanged. There has not been a notified case of diphtheria in the County since 1948 and this fact makes it difficult to persuade some parents to accept immunisation.

At the commencement of school life primary or reinforcing injections are given by the school medical staff, and special sessions are arranged if necessary. The table on the preceding page shows the overall immunisation picture since 1954.

With few exceptions, immunisations against diphtheria are now carried out with combined prophylactics. The following table shows the number of children immunised during 1967 :—

District	Primary.				Boosters. All ages.
	Under 1	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total	
Boston Borough	356	10	13	379	725
Spalding Urban	257	19	8	284	463
Boston Rural	281	13	6	300	689
Spalding Rural	232	26	13	271	623
East Elloe Rural	228	14	12	254	720
Totals	1354	82	52	1488	3220

The percentage of children immunised under one year (1354) of total live births (1609) for 1967 was 84.1%.

The percentage of children under five years of age who have been immunised was 78.4% and in the five to fourteen age group 86.2%.

WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION.—Vaccination against whooping cough has been in operation since 1952 and the number of children immunised during the year is 1,460—all with combined prophylactics.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations against whooping cough, either alone or in combination with diphtheria and/or tetanus since 1960 :—

District	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Boston Borough ...	280	410	331	334	404	410	407	376
Spalding Urban ...	171	256	175	171	215	192	238	282
Boston Rural ...	291	327	295	319	298	307	338	300
Spalding Rural ...	259	302	236	225	267	279	241	262
East Elloe Rural ...	284	274	256	248	256	227	253	240
	1285	1569	1293	1297	1440	1415	1477	1460

B.C.G. VACCINATION (Section 28, National Health Service Act.—The scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis was continued during the year in accordance with Ministry of Health policy for senior school children.

1,352 children received the initial skin test, of whom 1,209 had a negative reaction and 1,162 were vaccinated. 142 children showed a positive reaction to the test, 10.5% of the total.

Immunisation against Tetanus.

A steadily increasing demand is being made for single prophylactic in the older age groups, whilst with the triple vaccine, immunisation against tetanus in the under fives is producing a satisfactory level of immunity at an earlier age. The following table gives the statistical data and shows the development over the past eight years :—

		Under 5 years	5-15 years	Over 15 years
1960	Single Prophylactic	9	39	34
	Combined Prophylactic	548	13	—
1961	Single Prophylactic	132	122	61
	Combined Prophylactic	1528	13	—
1962	Single Prophylactic	283	375	187
	Combined Prophylactic	1290	2	—
1963	Single Prophylactic	136	336	337
	Combined Prophylactic	1287	—	—
1964	Single Prophylactic	42	365	533
	Combined Prophylactic	1396	—	—
1965	Single Prophylactic	6	313	320
	Combined Prophylactic	1417	55	—
1966	Single Prophylactic	7	284	218
	Combined Prophylactic	1484	25	—
1967	Single Prophylactic	9	301	643
	Combined Prophylactic	1436	51	—

**Broken down figures in district areas (percentage vaccinated)
at 31st December, 1967.**

PRE-SCHOOL AGE GROUPS.

Born in			Boston Borough	Boston Rural	Spalding Urban	Spalding Rural	East Elloe Rural
			%	%	%	%	%
1967	...	...	24.8	33.5	13.6	17.3	19.7
1966	...	...	77.5	92.3	77.1	83.8	79.9
1965	...	...	82.0	95.3	83.2	88.6	80.7
1964	...	...	86.5	91.1	84.2	86.9	83.2
1963	...	...	80.1	102.1	91.6	94.6	81.0

SCHOOL AGE GROUPS.

Born in			Boston Borough	Boston Rural	Spalding Urban	Spalding Rural	East Elloe Rural
			%	%	%	%	%
1962	...	...	83.0	98.4	97.8	86.4	79.1
1961	...	...	89.4	96.6	94.3	95.2	90.7
1960	...	...	80.4	92.2	90.8	93.1	82.9
1959	...	...	93.5	96.6	93.2	100.9	83.7
1958	...	...	88.7	91.6	89.4	92.9	88.7
1957	...	...	94.1	93.4	90.4	90.7	84.8
1956	...	...	82.8	98.4	91.7	90.8	87.8
1955	...	...	87.8	90.1	86.8	90.0	85.1
1954	...	...	86.1	90.0	89.2	90.9	73.0
1953	...	...	88.4	97.3	91.1	88.0	77.6
1952	...	...	87.3	92.9	90.4	82.8	74.2
1951	...	...	86.7	98.2	101.0	84.5	75.6

In the above figures there are three age groups that have reached 100 per cent. or more, as all the figures include children born in other areas but have moved to this area prior to being vaccinated.

MEASLES VACCINATION.—Vaccination against Measles was introduced in 1966 by the Local Health Authority when 66 cases received protection. In 1967 331 cases were completed and during the latter part of this period the use of killed vaccine (Mesavac) was discontinued as a first dose ; before the second live vaccine dose, in favour of one dose of the latter. This then (one dose of live vaccine) was a complete course, given for full protection. The Ministry of Health took over the scheme in May 1968 and supplies the vaccine free of charge on a monthly basis, until early 1969 when it is hoped the priority grouping is complete. Supplies are still limited and requests up to date have been seriously curtailed although the position seems to be becoming easier by degree.

Head Teachers of all Holland primary schools co-operated greatly with the distribution and return of acceptance forms for all their pupils, and lists were made of the eligible groups for general practitioners and clinics. To date three issues of lists and vaccine have been made to cover the age groups recommended by the Ministry of Health. Payment is made through the Lincs. Holland Executive Council.

SECTION 27—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is managed directly by the Council through the County Ambulance and Transport Department, and the following details have been supplied to me by the County Ambulance and Transport Officer in respect of the year ended 31st March, 1968.

	Emergency	Ordinary	S.H.S. etc.
Number of patients carried by ambulance	1,074	5,803	363
Number of patients carried by car	41	30,654	22,800
Supplementary Car Service	114	9,367	8,656
Patients carried by rail ...	—	249	150
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,229	46,073	31,969
	Total £79,271		

Mileages

	Ambulances	S.H.S. etc.
(a) Ambulances	83,263	1,153
(b) Council Cars	220,150	73,939
(c) Supplementary Cars	117,144	61,338
(d) Rail	21,585	15,315
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	442,142	151,745
	Total 593,887	

Mileage covered by Ambulance Service vehicles on "non-patient" carrying journeys 48,419

Total 642,306

Abortive journeys 179

Miles per patient 7.7

The above figures show the following variations as compared with the year ended 31st March, 1967.

Patients carried	=	plus	3,622	=	plus	4.8%
Mileage	=	plus	69,390	=	plus	12.1%
(includes all mileages)						
Abortive journeys	=	minus	75	=	minus	29.5%

The establishment at the end of the period was as follows :—

Station Officers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Head Driver	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Driver/Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	21
Wholetime Lady Attendant	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Telephonist	...	...	...	...	...	1
Works Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Mechanics	...	...	...	...	...	4
Wholetime Apprentice Mechanic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Ambulances	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of Utility Ambulances	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Sitting Case Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Ambulance Stations	...	...	...	...	...	4

It will be noticed that there was an increase of 3,622 patients and 69,390 miles as compared with the year ended 31st March, 1967, and the operational staff has been fully extended. During the year a scheme for the installation of two-way radio control was prepared, and although approved by the Ambulance and Transport Committee, was deleted from the estimates because of the financial position of the country. The Committee have again resolved that this scheme should be included in the estimates for next financial year so that it may be in operation before the Pilgrim Hospital is commissioned, and in order to reduce the need for additional vehicles and staff.

No new ambulance vehicles were acquired during the year, but an ex Civil Defence Bedford Ambulance was purchased and converted in the department's workshops to carry sitting cases, one stretcher or five wheelchairs.

A Ministry of Health circular received on the 9th August, 1967 required the Council to form an Emergency Ambulance Reserve, and a complete organisation was set up, mobilisation instructions issued to ambulance stations and preparations made for full scale recruiting. However, Home Office Civil Defence circular dated 19th January, 1968 suspended action in connection with this reserve, and the good people who volunteered their services have received a suitable letter of thanks.

During the year eighteen volunteers have assisted the ambulance service, and of these eight were concerned with the operation of the Crowland voluntary ambulance service, one has done emergency ambulance duty in Spalding and the remaining nine have acted as escorts on long distance ambulance or train journeys. Thirty-four members of the Hospital Car Service used their own cars for the conveyance of patients. My thanks and those of the County Council are due to all these public spirited people.

The summary of the Ministry of Health Cost Statement for the year ended 31st March, 1966 again shows that the cost of operating this Council's Ambulance Service is among the lowest of the forty-four Rural Counties in England and Wales. This is shown by the following extract from the County Treasurer's report to the Ambulance and Transport Committee :—

	Holland C.C.	Average 44 Counties	Number greater than Holland
	s. d.	s. d.	
Cost per person carried ...	15 8	28 4	43
Cost per vehicle mile— directly provided service	2 5	3 6	41 (4 counties no direct service)
Cost per 1,000 population	£492	£495	27
Persons carried per 1,000 population	676	455	4
Mileage per person carried	7.3	9.3	40

It will be noticed that in spite of the considerably larger number of persons carried per 1,000 population over the average, the cost per 1,000 is less and that Holland has the lowest cost per person carried in the group.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(SECTION 28)

The original purpose of the Care Committee was to offer help to tuberculous patients and their families. This still continues. Over the years it is generally known that incidence of the disease has been declining.

7,443 children have been vaccinated since 1961, with B.C.G.

The Committee has always fostered a partnership with other workers, medical, nursing, social and lay and this forms a working basis in respect of the care of patients in many categories.

The Committee has administered the Area Welfare Grant Scheme on behalf of the Marie-Curie Memorial Foundation, and from the year 1957/58 a total sum of £1,450 has been received on behalf of 590 patients suffering from cancer. The district nurses are responsible for bringing patients and their needs to the notice of the Committee, information is made available to the Foundation, with whom very amicable relationships exist. Patients and their families are most appreciative of help given.

Senior health visitors and health visitors are constantly on the watch for families presented with problems, often complicated by illness and seek help and assistance from the Committee for individual families. A flexibility of approach is used and indeed indicated, payment for child-minding, in order that a mother could go shopping, her mentally subnormal child being on vacation from the day training centre ; a cycle for an educationally subnormal girl to get to work ; daily payment for a child to attend a play group.

The Committee is interested in families referred by Child Care Officers and Medical Social Workers and try at all times to integrate with the managers of the Ministry of Social Security and Ministry of Labour.

COMMITTEE.

Regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee have been held at Boston and Spalding alternately to consider reports of the visitors and to make grants. Attendance at these meetings has been very good. All cases referred to the Committee are investigated and helped where possible. During the year Mrs. Cowlshaw, the tuberculosis health visitor, retired and we are pleased to report that she kindly agreed to become a member of the Committee, and this has proved most useful.

CASES ASSISTED

A large number of visits have been paid by members of the Executive Committee and help has been given as follows :—

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

Milk. Grants of 1 to 2 pints of milk daily have been given in 32 cases. Milk so supplied has averaged 104 gallons per month.

Foods. Proprietary foods and groceries in 2 cases.

Coal. 1 case.

GENERAL AFTER-CARE.

Milk. Allowances of 1 to 2 pints daily in 38 cases (approximately 100 gallons per month).

Grocery allowances, Complan, etc., in 9 cases.

Footwear and/or clothing provided in 16 cases.

Bedding and furniture provided in 6 cases.

Coal in 3 cases.

Grants, fares, etc. 12 cases.

Toilet necessities. 8 cases.

This statement does not include assistance given privately from time to time by members of the Committee, the vast amount of clothing and bedding provided by the Boston and Spalding Women's Royal Voluntary Service, and grants made by the Ministry of Social Security.

MARIE-CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION FUND. During the period 1/4/67 to 31/3/68, allowances were made under the following headings :—

Milk, Brandy, Complan, Horlick's, etc.	...	...	47
Toilet necessities	...	...	10
Coal	...	...	3

NURSING AND LYING-IN FUND.

Clothing and bedding	...	...	2
Groceries and meat	...	...	2

Cervical Cytology.

This service was established early in 1967 with regular clinics at Boston, Spalding and Holbeach for women aged 35 years and over. The service is extended to younger women in special need. After the heavy initial response the demand has dropped to disappointing numbers. During the year the following numbers of smear tests were carried out.

Boston		Spalding		Holbeach	
First	Re-Tests	First	Re-Tests	First	Re-Tests
154	4	283	8	273	15

The comparatively low response in Boston is probably related to the fact that most of the general practitioners hold their own clinics.

Medical Loan Depots.—During the year the County Council continued the arrangements for the loan of nursing equipment and appliances on the recommendations of the family doctor or the district nurse.

The following depots function :—

BOSTON.—County Hall. This is intended to operate when demands cannot be met by the voluntary associations. Applications are dealt with during office hours.

BOSTON.—Red Cross Depot, Rosegarth Street, Boston. This depot, which is administered by the local branch of the British Red Cross Society, is open each evening from 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

HOLBEACH.—Depot at 17 Fleet Street. Administered by Holbeach Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade.

SPALDING.—Depot maintained by the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The area covered includes the Spalding Urban and Rural Districts.

SUTTON BRIDGE.—80 Bridge Road. This depot is managed by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

CROWLAND.—British Legion Depot. This depot is administered by the members of the local branch. No charge is made for any article loaned.

The articles in most demand are bed-pans, air-rings, mackintosh sheets, back rests, urinals, bed tables, crutches, hot water bottles, bed cradles and invalid chairs.

The depots may send in requisitions as and when necessary to the County Council for additional stock or renewals, except in the case of the Boston Red Cross where the rent of the premises is paid by the County Council.

Applications were received and dealt with as follows :—

Depot.	Cases Assisted	Articles Loaned
Boston (Red Cross)	130	188
Boston (County Hall)	26	27
Crowland (British Legion)	21	42
Holbeach (St. John Ambulance)	29	41
Spalding (St. John Ambulance)	77	102
Sutton Bridge (St. John Ambulance)	18	26

VENEREAL DISEASES.—The provision of treatment for these diseases is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board. Generally speaking, patients from the Holland area attend at the Boston General Hospital, or at the West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital, King's Lynn.

The following table shows the number of new cases for this area treated at special clinics during the year :—

New Cases	Boston Clinic	Lynn Clinic	Total
Syphilis ...	3	1	4 (4)
Gonorrhoea ...	20	3	23 (12)
Other Conditions	38	6	44 (50)
Total	61	10	71 (66)

Note : The figures in brackets relate to the year 1966.

TUBERCULOSIS.

DEATH RATE.—The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 5, the same as in 1966. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis in the county was 0.05 per thousand, compared with 0.04 for England and Wales.

REPORT OF THE CHEST PHYSICIAN.—Dr. A. M. Forrest has kindly furnished the following information :—

The incidence of tuberculosis in the County remains low. A total of 11 new cases of tuberculosis were notified in the year 1967. Of those, 10 were respiratory tuberculosis but in only 8 was tubercle bacilli found in the sputum. In 1967 in only 11 persons (old and new patients) was tubercle bacilli found in the sputum, and of these 6 are now negative as the result of treatment and two have died.

Only 1 case of non-respiratory tuberculosis was notified.

The number of cases of genito-urinary tuberculosis which rose sharply for a few years has fallen again and there were no new cases in 1967.

The incidence of bronchogenic carcinoma is still rising, and the result of treatment still very poor, although there is a minimum delay in initiating radical treatment when this is possible.

The following table shows since 1957 the new cases of tuberculosis notified each year in the administrative County together with the case-rate per 1,000 of the population.

Year	Notifications			Case-rate per 1,000 of the population		
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)
1957	31	4	35	0.30	0.04	0.34
1958	30	6	36	0.29	0.06	0.35
1959	29	4	33	0.28	0.04	0.32
1960	22	10	32	0.21	0.10	0.31
1961	16	6	22	0.15	0.06	0.21
1962	13	6	19	0.12	0.06	0.18
1963	8	3	11	0.08	0.03	0.11
1964	16	3	19	0.15	0.03	0.18
1965	11	3	14	0.11	0.03	0.13
1966	12	2	14	0.11	0.02	0.13
1967	10	1	11	0.09	0.01	0.10

The table which follows shows the number of deaths registered and the death rates recorded during the years 1957 to 1967 in the administrative County.

Year	Deaths			Death rate per 1,000 of the population		
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (all forms)
1957	5	2	7	0.05	0.02	0.07
1958	7	1	8	0.09	0.01	0.10
1959	6	1	7	0.06	0.01	0.07
1960	2	Nil	2	0.02	Nil	0.02
1961	8	2	10	0.08	0.02	0.10
1962	7	Nil	7	0.07	Nil	0.07
1963	2	2	4	0.02	0.02	0.04
1964	4	1	5	0.04	0.01	0.05
1965	2	Nil	2	0.02	Nil	0.02
1966	5	Nil	5	0.05	Nil	0.05
1967	5	Nil	5	0.05	Nil	0.05

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Once more, the Health Education field has widened during the year. Programmes which have now been in progress for some time include the monthly displays of posters in clinics, talks given by the Health Visitors and School Nurses during their routine hygiene inspections in schools, and regular Child Development and Child Care lessons in two of the Senior Schools. The Mothers' Clubs at Spalding and Long Sutton continue to flourish.

Resusci-Anne has once more been popular—talks, films, demonstrations and practice have taken place in several schools, Youth Clubs, Mothers' Unions and Women's Institutes. Two lives have been saved which might otherwise have been lost, by people who attended these demonstrations.

Short courses on Personal Relationships have been given in several Senior Schools during the year. Advice on films, books for school libraries, and information on Health matters have been requested by schools, and help given. This, as far as the Health Education Section is concerned, is a valuable contact, as it means greater co-operation between the department and the staffs of the schools concerned.

In June a Safety Week was organised by the Police, and an exhibition and films arranged in the Assembly Rooms. The Health Department contributed by setting up a "Safer from fire" display and by helping to show Safety films during both the days and the evenings.

Evening work has greatly increased during the year. Requests for talks have come from many sources—including Young Wives, Women's Institutes, Guides, Scouts, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Duke of Edinburgh Award Groups, Young Farmers' Clubs and other Youth Organisations. This has meant often two, sometimes three, and on two occasions, four evenings a week for the Health Education Officer—the other Health Department staff helping where their other duties allow.

A growing interest has been shown in the "Drug" problem, and several requests have been received for further information and films on this subject. This followed a visit by the Central Council for Health Education in October, when talks and a film was given to Youth Leaders, School Teachers and other interested people.

In the Autumn a course on Visual Aids, including the use of the equipment belonging to the department, was run for the Health Visitors and School Nurses. The mechanical equipment now consists of a 16 m.m. sound projector, two filmstrip and slide projectors, a tape recorder and a record player, all of which are in regular use.

A series of visits to local hospitals, special schools, and people with whom they would come in contact, were arranged for the new Health Visitors when they joined the staff in July. It has proved very useful for the contacts to be made early in their work with the county.

Plans for the future include a Dental Hygiene campaign in the Autumn and Winter 1968.

CHIROPODY SERVICE—SECTION 28.

I am indebted to Mr. N. H. Hughes, Liaison Officer, for the following report and statistics showing the established pattern of the services provided.

Since the inauguration of the Chiropody Service some 2,107 patients have received 43,044 treatments. During the year 1967, 1,416 registered patients had 7,520 treatments.

The progress during the year has been entirely due to finding two State Registered Chiropodists willing to assist in clinical sessions and domiciliary visiting in the South of the County. The ambition to open a clinic in Crowland has, at last, been realised and this has been greatly appreciated by the aged in the area. It has also made the domiciliary service more comprehensive, since the area from Crowland to Spalding is now adequately covered. Once again attention is drawn to the high average age of those receiving treatment. The need of the domiciliary service being highlighted by the continuing requests for home visits by general practitioners thus using, Chiropody, a profession supplementary to medicine, to the full in the care of this age group.

The regular monthly session at West Field House, Boston, residential home for the mentally subnormal continues and it has been found that this aspect of the service is fully appreciated.

The waiting list continues but this is to be considered normal for the size of the service and is slightly reduced. There is little doubt that the large number of treatment centres (13 in the County) has contributed much in reducing the need for transport but the more rural areas do continue to make heavy demands on this service. The reduction of public transport, continuing rising fares, the non-existence of buses on certain days all playing their part. Fortunately the mobility of the chiropodist compensates for these social inadequacies.

For the forthcoming year a limited extension is contemplated in the South of the County, together with a greater number of domiciliary visits. The service has benefited greatly with the introduction of geriatric visitors, who have done much to ascertain that only those in medical need receive home treatments.

The continued enlargement of the service has increased the day to day administration and I am particularly grateful to the clinic assistants who have continued to advise me promptly of local difficulties and so allow time for professional cover in rare cases of indisposition. With some 13 chiropodists now in part-time employment, some residing outside the County, the administration is a very real problem if we are to maintain the very high percentage of treatments each session. It is no mean achievement for so rural a County, having attained the national average, to continue with a similar figure this year. The co-operation of all staff has been paramount in this effort.

Clinic Tables 1967	Boston	Donington	Holbeach	Sutton Bridge	Spalding	Wrangle	Crowland	All Clinics 1967	All Clinics 1966
Patients average age	74	74	74.9	75.18	71	74	74	73.86	73
% of transport cases	56%	65%	50.5%	43.31%	71%	92.5%	60%	62.61%	59%
Average number of treatments per session	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.2	7	7.75	7.3	7.35	7.35
Waiting list 31.12.67	8	Nil	14	12	5	1	2	32	48

CLINICS.

Boston. The clinics continue to be fully booked for many weeks ahead.

Crowland. This newly established clinic started with an expected demand that has already stretched to three clinic sessions each month with plans for further extensions in 1968.

Donington. The levelling of demand in this area is due to the clinic being long established and it is able to cope with new referrals.

Holbeach. Sessions have been increased during this year but the demand continues unabated.

Spalding. Two further sessions each month were started during the year and the waiting list has now been relieved considerably.

Sutton Bridge. One additional monthly session has been necessary in this difficult area. Difficult in the sense that any chiropodist must travel some distance to attend.

Wrangle. It is pleasing to report that the usual number of sessions have been continued.

STATISTICS.**Service Providing Surgery, Clinic and Domiciliary Treatments.**

	1966	1967
1. New Registration	221	288
2. Total Registrations at 31st Dec. ...	1,229	1,416
3. Domiciliary Registrations at 31st Dec.	71	140
4. Total treatments provided	7,424	7,520
(a) In surgeries	3,989	3,899
(b) In clinics	3,050	3,076
(c) Domiciliary	385	545
5. Average number of treatments per patient	6.04	5.1
6. Number of applications for free treatment	1	3
7. Analysis of Recommendations :		
General Practitioners	39%	31%
Clinic Doctors, Health Visitors and District Nurses	39%	39%
Registered Voluntary Organisations	22%	30%
8. Average age of patients other than physically handicapped, in clinics	73.66 yrs.	73.86 yrs.
9. Average age of domiciliary patients	78 yrs.	94 yrs.

SECTION 29—HOME HELPS

The County Home Help Service continued to meet the varied and fluctuating demands made upon it by the establishment of approximately 90 helpers. Adjustment in staff from district to district is always necessary. The following table shows the staff situation at the end of the year.

District	Full-time	Regular Part-time	Casual Part-time	TOTAL
Boston, Wyberton and Fishtoft	1	36	—	37
Spalding and District	—	11	—	11
Kirton and Frampton	1	3	1	5
Hubbert's Bridge and Holland Fen	—	1	—	1
Sutterton, Fosdyke and Wigtoft	—	2	—	2
Surfleet and Pinchbeck	—	3	—	3
Swineshead, Donington and Gosberton	1	2	1	4
Quadrang	—	1	—	1
Butterwick, Leverton, Old Leake and Wrangle	—	5	1	6
Crowland, Cowbit and Deeping St. Nicholas	—	2	2	4
Whaplode, Weston and Moulton	—	2	—	2
Fleet, Gedney, Long Sutton, Sutton Bridge and Tydd St. Mary	—	11	1	12
Sutton St. Edmunds	—	1	—	1
Holbeach	—	3	—	3
Gedney Hill	—	1	—	1
WHOLE COUNTY	3	84	6	93

The full-time helpers continue to form the nucleus of the service and deal mainly with maternity and difficult chronic sick cases. Daily attendance at the difficult chronic sick case can be very demanding and it is essential that the home help should from time to time, have a complete change of case. It has been found that the chronic sick person has also benefited from this policy.

County Transport was called upon to assist in 9 cases during the year all of which were in areas not covered by an existing home help and was the only practical solution.

The fourth In-service Training Course was held at Spalding in the Autumn and 12 home helps attended. The course was held on six consecutive Wednesdays. The aim was to give the home helps a greater insight and understanding of the problems which they are likely to encounter in their day-to-day duties. Talks were given mainly by members of the staff and included all aspects of community care, for the baby, young child, the elderly, the problem family and the mentally ill. Visits of observation were made to an Old People's Home and a Chronic Sick Hospital. All the candidates successfully completed the course and were presented with certificates by the Chairman of the Health Committee.

The home helps who attend problem families are very carefully selected and are drawn from home helps who have attended the In-Service Training Course.

A plus payment of 6d. per hour is paid to home helps for the initial cleaning of houses which are neglected and filthy, two home helps are sent in at the same time. An additional payment of 3d. per hour is paid for continued cleaning and care of households well below the normal standards of cleanliness.

ASSESSMENT SCALE. The maximum charge is 5s. 6d. per hour. The minimum of 1/- per hour remains unchanged. Occasional applications involving extenuating circumstances make the normal scale of charges impracticable, and the County Medical Officer exercises his authority to determine the contribution payable. Many Local Health Authorities now waive the minimum charge.

CASES DEALT WITH. 277 new cases were dealt with during 1967 and of these 42 or 15.2% were assessed at the maximum charge. The bulk of these cases was for home confinement, where help is normally provided full-time for a period of 10 to 12 days. The greater proportion of the remainder of cases are infirm or chronic sick pensioners, the majority of whose contribution is 1s. 0d. per hour.

During the year the service was provided free of charge in 13 cases, most of which were severe problem families where help was provided in an emergency. Nine of these cases were still receiving limited help at the end of the year.

The total cost of the service for the year ending

31st March, 1968	... ..	£30,916
Income from contributions	... ..	£5,446

Recovery rate 17.6% (18.9% for the previous year).

During the year a total of 646 cases received help, an increase of 72 cases in 1967.

During the year under review 23 new Home Helps were appointed and 13 left the service.

The cases provided with help during the year fall into the following categories :—

	New cases	Total cases
Maternity	42	45
Aged and infirm	100	349
Chronic sick	114	201
Post-operative convalescence ...	3	12
Tuberculosis	1	1
Blind	1	9
Problem Families	1	3
Accident	7	15
Care of Children	6	6
Mentally ill	2	5
	<hr/> 277	<hr/> 646

The Home Help Service continues to play an integral part of the National Health Service and provides relief from anxiety for many people unable to care for themselves. On the more practical side there is a not inconsiderable saving of beds in hospitals and old people's homes.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

“ SOUTH FIELD HOUSE ”. A home for the aged mentally infirm was opened in April 1968. The Medical Superintendent, Rauceby Psychiatric Hospital, had originally spoken of the need to the Chairman and members of the Mental Health Sub-Committee, the purpose to avoid undue stay in hospital, when continuous medical or nursing care considered not to be necessary. Equally the old people had no home to which they could be discharged, a home given up or relatives unable to accept. The Senior Administrative Medical Officer of the Sheffield Regional Board had also drawn attention on a regional basis, to the overcrowding in the geriatric wards of psychiatric hospitals and of difficulties in arranging transfer to ordinary old people's homes. The County Council was very sympathetic to this approach and to the need to appoint a nucleus of staff trained in mental disorders, giving a deep insight into the requirements and management of the mentally infirm. This is indeed a very special advance in Community

Care for the elderly, matters of personal relationship, sustained help and support, ideas of usefulness within the home for self and one to another, diversionary pursuits all make up the aim of rehabilitation. The Health Committee has been most fortunate in being able to appoint the Warden, Matron, Assistant Warden and Matron, who are trying, in circumstances which will never be easy or light, to bring movement with activity into the everyday life of the home. The Mental Welfare Officers visit the old people, when recommendations have been received for consideration for admission and subsequently visit easing the time of adaptation to new surroundings. The maxim of the right patient in the right bed, is very much in mind, trying to do what is right for individuals and at the same time fostering a deep and worthwhile communal spirit. General practitioners and Medical Officers visiting old person's homes were informed of the purpose of the home with a request for thought to full investigations prior to admission. The place of Consultant opinion, medical or psychiatric with a knowledge of physical conditions presenting evidence of mental infirmity, to be known. To avoid the admission of old people, who more properly should have preliminary assessment in a psychiatric hospital, is indeed essential and once admitted to hospital the psychiatric staff will be able to plan the future of these aged persons. South Field House in the fullness of time can be expected to take a full part within the development of an overall geriatric service. One of the earliest patients admitted had been resident in a psychiatric hospital for fifteen years, she wanted another 'Perm' and was given and kept an appointment. There are twenty residents at the moment and a successful "Bring and Buy" has been held organised by the staff.

"WEST FIELD HOUSE" Day Training Centre and Hostel has continued to run satisfactorily even though there has been changes of staff in both the training centre and hostel. The male trainees have again produced many and varied items, both in woodwork and metalwork. During the year 4,328 pre-packed bags of sticks were sold, the sticks being produced from bulk loads of waste timber purchased from local timber merchants, the polythene bags are also produced in the workshop, being manufactured from either sheet or sleeve polythene which is again purchased in bulk. Two large formica-topped tables were made in the workshop for use in South Field House, also concrete clothes posts. The concrete section has now commenced production and it is expected that there will be a demand for these products, which will include paving slabs, clothes posts, fencing supports and a variety of garden ornaments. It is hoped that the women trainees will be able

to hand-paint the garden ornaments and so add a further form of training to their curriculum. The female section of the centre has again been responsible for the laundry for both the training centre and hostel. The pride that the trainees take in this work shows in the high standard of the finished article. During the year 12,374 pieces of laundry have been handled. The income from sales during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1967 was £954 10s. 0d., an increase of £112 0s. 0d. over the previous year. During the year two resident women trainees were found employment in local industries, one of these has now left the hostel and is living at home, the other continues to reside in the hostel. At the time of writing this report one man and two women residents are in outside employment. In June, twelve residents were accommodated in a hotel at Skegness for one week. This proved to be an outstanding success and the trainees had a most enjoyable time. Arrangements have been made for this holiday to be repeated in 1968, and for 1969 approval has been given for it to be extended to two weeks, covering twenty-four residents. The West Field House Social Services Committee is now well established and has provided a variety of entertainment for the residents as well as assisting in dressmaking classes and other forms of occupation. The Committee has held successful fund-raising activities, the proceeds being used to provide outings and other activities for the hostel residents, the purchase of a vehicle is very much in mind. The Committee was successful in obtaining an old van for the trainees to obtain some useful instruction in motor maintenance, the van is in working condition.

“ ALLAN HOUSE JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE ”, BOSTON provides an excellent service for the mentally sub-normal children under the age of 16 years residing in the Boston area. The building though not ideal, is used to its utmost potential by the staff. One boy is attending the adult centre on two days each week in readiness for his transfer when he reaches the age of 16 years. Swimming was undertaken for the first time in 1966 and whilst it is not anticipated that many will learn to swim, the great majority who have participated in the training sessions have lost their fear of water. During 1967, one of the children was successful in gaining her learner's certificate for swimming a width of the learners' pool, this says much for the training given by the staff. Swimming is again being undertaken during the summer months of 1968. It is expected that the Special Care Unit which is being made available by converting the old pre-fabricated workshop will be in use during 1968. It is hoped that this unit will assist in the caring of subnormal children

who suffer from multiple handicaps. A member of the staff has gained a training place for a one-year course.

“ SPALDING JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE ” continues to progress satisfactorily, though still handicapped by its present premises. The staff have a difficult task, due to the fact that this centre accommodates subnormals of all ages, quite a number of the older cases being unsuitable for admission to West Field House. Physical activities are undertaken by the children on the playing field of the Gleed School twice each week, this is greatly appreciated, there is only limited space in the Centre.

“ HOLLY COTTAGE ”, the future residential home for twelve mentally subnormal children under the age of 16 years is now in the hands of the builders, and is expected to be handed over during September, 1968. This home will assist parents of the more difficult children by providing short-term care. It will also enable children to attend the local junior training centre from the more outlying areas.

The voluntary Social Club for mentally subnormal adults based at Allan House, has again continued to provide an excellent service. All the resident trainees from West Field House attend its functions, together with many of the day trainees. The club holds a social evening every Tuesday besides having an annual visit to London and a regular visit to a similar club in the Kesteven area.

During 1967, one of the Mental Welfare Officers resigned and a replacement was not appointed until September 1968. The remaining officers have provided a restricted, though satisfactory service and all cases have been attended where requested with the minimum of delay. Experience has shown the need for one Mental Welfare Officer for 20,000 of the population.

The following tables summarize the cases dealt with under the Mental Health Act, 1959 :—

PATIENTS UNDER CARE AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

	Mentally ill						Elderly Mentally Infirm			Psychopathic						Subnormal						Severely subnormal						Total
	Under 16			16 and over			M			Under 16			16 and over			Under 16			16 and over			Under 16			16 and over			
	M	F	M	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Attending training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	
Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	
Resident at L.A. expense in other homes/hostels	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
(a) suitable to attend training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Others	—	—	—	108	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	

NUMBER OF PATIENTS AWAITING ENTRY TO HOSPITAL, ADMITTED TO TEMPORARY RESIDENTIAL CARE OR ADMITTED TO GUARDIANSHIP DURING 1967.

1. Number of patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
2. Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Referred by	Mentally ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Total
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General practitioners	—	—	22	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	65
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	—	—	77	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	186
Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	103	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	228
Local education authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	6
Police and courts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other sources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	7
Total	—	—	202	268	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	9	2	1	—	1	493

INSPECTION AND SAMPLING OF FOOD.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Sampling duties under this Act are carried out by Mr. R. Fidling, the County Health Inspector.

During the year, 305 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, and this number included 16 samples which were submitted under a monitoring scheme for the detection of pesticide residues in food stuffs. In addition 37 milks were examined by means of our own equipment.

Of the Food and Drugs samples submitted to the Public Analyst, 5.5% were reported as showing some irregularity. Quite a number of these irregularities were connected with the information given on the label and no serious case of deliberate fraud was encountered.

In the previous year an initial figure of 6.2% irregularities were reported.

The following is a list of samples submitted to the Public Analyst :—

Nature of Sample						Formal	Informal
Almonds, Ground	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Angelica	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	6	7
Beer	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Beer, Diabetic	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
Coffee, Solid	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Curry Powder	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Chocolate, Drinking	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Cinnamon	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
Fish, Canned	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Flavouring Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Flour, Plain	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Flour, Self Raising	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
Fruit, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Fruit, Canned	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Honey	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Isinglass	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
Ice Cream Powder	...	...	...	...	...	—	1

Nature of Sample							Formal	Informal
Jam	.....	...	...	...	...	...	—	5
Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Lard	..	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
Lemon Cheese (Diabetic)				...	...	...	—	1
Lemon Curd	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Meat Canned		...	...	...	...	...	6	16
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	—
Milk, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Milk, evaporated	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Meat Paste	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Mincemeat	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Nutmeg	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Olive Oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Oil Sunflower		...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Soft Drinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Soft Drink Powder		...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Sauce	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Tomato Juice		...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Vegetables, Canned		...	...	...	...	...	—	7
Vegetables, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	—
Wine	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Yoghurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1

Drug Samples							Formal	Informal
Analgesic Tablets	—	1
Cough Mixture	—	1
Cough Syrup	—	2
Cough Linctus	—	1
Glucose Tablets	—	1
Diarrhoea Medicine		—	1
Friars Balsam	—	1
Fungicidal Powder		—	1
Insect Bite Cream	—	1
Insect Repellent	—	1
Liniment Analgesic		—	1
Malt Extract	—	1

Drug Samples	Formal	Informal
Paraffin Soft	—	1
Rhubarb compound tincture	—	1
Tartaric Acid	—	1
Vitamin Preparation	—	1

**Special Samples for Pesticide Residues.
Monitoring Survey Scheme.**

Sprouting Broccoli	...	...	...	—	2
Cabbage	...	...	...	—	3
Tomatoes	...	...	...	—	3
Lettuce	...	...	...	—	4
Cucumber	...	...	...	—	1
Canned Peas	...	...	...	—	1
Dried Peas	...	...	...	—	1
Tea	...	...	...	—	1

Of the above 16 Pesticide residue samples the following 6 samples showed the presence of some residue :—

Canary Tomatoes=Mercury 0.240 p.p.m.

January King Cabbage=B.H.C. 0.003 p.p.m.

Spring Cabbage=D.D.T. 0.029 p.p.m. and D.D.E. 0.007 p.p.m.

Lettuce=D.D.E. 0.007 p.p.m.

Tea=D.D.E. and D.D.T. a trace.

Cucumber=B.H.C. 0.047 p.p.m.

To adequately cover, for the purpose of the survey, the various types of food that may possibly show pesticide contamination, the specific types of food to be sampled by each Food and Drugs Authority is indicated by a central organisation. The survey is nation wide and the information collected will eventually be considered by various bodies regarding the possibility of health hazards arising from the consumption of such foodstuffs.

At the present time there are no specific standards regarding the amount of pesticide contamination permitted, and it is therefore not possible to say what degree of significance may ultimately be attached to the present findings.

The average of milk samples reported to be genuine was :—

For ordinary Standard Milk (37 samples)

Average 1967		Average 1966	
Milk fat	= 3.68%	Milk fat	= 3.79%
Solids not fat	= 8.74%	Solids not fat	= 8.64%

The presumptive legal standard is :—

Milk fat	=	3.0%
Solids not fat	=	8.5%

Special High Quality Milk (10 samples).

Average 1967

Milk fat	=	4.43%
Solids not fat	=	9.16%

Average 1966

Milk fat	=	4.69%
Solids not fat	=	9.12%

This type of milk comprises milk sold as Channel Island, Jersey, Guernsey and South Devon milk and must contain a minimum of 4% milk fat. A higher retail price is obtained for milk of this description.

Foods reported by the Analyst as showing some irregularity.

Labelling :—

9186 Children's Cough Syrup — 9187 Analgesic Liniment. Inadequately labelled. The manufacturers have agreed to rectify omissions.

9376 Baby Bubbly and Brandy Cocktail. The particulars given were not in the manner prescribed by the Labelling of Food Order. The firm was contacted and a new label was provided.

9439 Canned Raspberries—9465 Canned Gooseberries. Incomplete particulars were given on the label. New labels are being designed.

9487 Instant Milk Granules. The label was not in accordance with the Dried Milk Regulations 1965. The necessary alteration has now been made.

9453 Skimmed Milk Soft Cheese. This cheese really qualified as a Low Fat Soft Cheese, i.e. of a higher category grade than was claimed. No action taken.

Misleading Claims.

9338 Dextrosol Glucose Tablets. The Analyst queried the validity of the claims made for "Energy" in view of the number of tablets it would be necessary to consume to provide an appreciable number of calories. After much correspondence and comparisons with claims for other foods, it was decided that no action was indicated at the present time.

Foods showing some deficiency or variation to label statement.

9469 and 9489 Fruit Salad in Syrup. Some small variance of products listed was found. It is required that where a label gives the varieties of fruits present, the fruits shall be listed in descending order of weight. In the case of mixed fruits some

difficulty does arise from time to time, owing to the variation that occurs in the size of the fruits received for canning. Investigation at the factory showed that only odd cans did show minor variance. Both factory managements undertook to pay special attention to this matter.

9481 Single Cream. This cream showed 16.7% Milk Fat instead of the minimum of 18% milk fat required by the Food Standard (Cream) Order. A deficiency of this kind would normally qualify for consideration being given to taking a prosecution. As however over a period of many years a large number of satisfactory samples had been taken from this firm it was decided to give a warning and to keep an eye on this commodity. Subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

9413 Canned Instant Milk Granules. This commodity which is prone to absorb moisture showed a very small excess of water, i.e. 5.05% instead of the 5.0% maximum permitted by regulations. A further sample submitted was well within the prescribed limits.

9397 Butter. This sample contained 0.3% excess of moisture. The firm was warned and a subsequent sample was satisfactory.

9414 Black Cherry Jam. This was reported to contain 64% Soluble Solids instead of the 65% required by regulations. This commodity was of foreign origin and a check sample was not obtainable but another type of jam arising from the same source was found to be satisfactory.

9356 Canned Pork Luncheon Meat. This product was canned in Holland and the Analyst reported the meat content as 57.5%. Until 1969 there is in fact no statutory standard for this type of product, but an agreement between the Manufacturers Federation and the Public Analysts Society was to the effect that an 80% meat content would provide a satisfactory product in the absence of current legislation. The Importers and the Manufacturers were contacted and the Dutch firm maintained they did in fact incorporate 80% meat. Two subsequent samples were taken, and over 80% meat content was found.

9312 Skimmed Milk Soft Cheese. The sample contained 81% water as opposed to the maximum of 80% permitted by Regulations. A warning was given and a further sample was obtained and found to be satisfactory.

COMPLAINT SAMPLES.

Orange Squash.

A customer alleged that on drinking some Orange Squash at a Bingo session, that he found two pebbles in the bottle

when the drink was almost consumed. The drink was manufactured outside the County and the Chief Health Inspector of the district concerned was contacted, and he reported the manufacturers plant as modern, well supervised and that it was difficult to see how such contaminated bottles could have been marketed.

Seed Cake.

A purchaser reported the finding of a penny in a protuberance on the side of a cake. The firm had a previous good record and a warning was given.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, **1963.**

These regulations control the designations that may be used for the various types of milk sold, together with the specific tests that are to be applied to samples, to ensure the milk is of a safe bacteriological standard and has a reasonable keeping quality when purchased by a customer. The designations permitted are :—Pasteurised, Sterilised, Ultra Heat Treated, and Untreated. In addition if the milk is of Channel Island compositional quality, the term Channel Island may be added to the above descriptions. There are two large milk Pasteurising premises within the County area and 163 milk dealers, all of whom are licensed by the County Council.

Inspection visits and sampling are carried out by the County Health Inspector. Samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln who test for the adequacy of Heat Treatment and for the keeping quality of milk.

Inspection at the Pasteurising Premises includes Plant Heat Recorders, Thermometers, and cleanliness of churns and bottles. A considerable amount of milk sold in the County, originates and is processed outside the County.

A total of 386 samples of milk were submitted for the appropriate tests to be made with the following results.

Pasteurised	=	319
Untreated	=	48
Sterilised	=	19

4 Pasteurised milks and 1 Untreated milk failed the Keeping Quality test.

All failing samples were investigated and resampling was carried out.

MILK SUPPLIES SUBMITTED FOR BIOLOGICAL, CULTURAL OR OTHER TESTS.

69 samples were submitted for Brucellosis.

9 samples gave a positive ring test, but no Brucellosis organisms were isolated.

50 samples were submitted for Antibiotics, all were negative.

Tubercle Bacilli.

6 samples of milk were examined for Tubercle bacilli, all were negative.

SCHOOLS.

Schools and School Meals premises are visited by the County Health Inspector. Sanitary conditions and complaints are investigated and infestations by rodents or insect pests are dealt with.

SWIMMING POOLS.

The number of School swimming pools continue to increase and at present there are two Municipal owned swimming pools and 15 School private pools.

Swimming pools used by school pupils are visited by the County Health Inspector who carries out Chlorine estimations on the spot and also submits samples of the pool water to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological tests to be made.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The general sanitary administration of the County was carried out by the five District Councils :—

District.	Name of M.O.H.	Address.
Boston Borough and Port	G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	8 Bridge Street, Boston.
Spalding Urban	J. M. Morfitt, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.	Town Hall, Spalding.
Boston Rural ...	G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	126 London Road, Boston.

District.	Name of M.O.H.	Address.
East Elloe Rural	J. M. Morfitt, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.	Mattimore House, Holbeach.
Spalding Rural ...	J. M. Morfitt, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.	Priory Road, Spalding. Resigned 7.11.67.

CO-OPERATION.—The County Health Inspector co-operates with the Public Health Inspectors of district authorities on sanitary matters and, during outbreaks of infectious disease, assists in obtaining samples for bacteriological examination.

HOUSING

The following information has been supplied by the officials of the District Councils :—

District	By Local Authority		By private enterprise	
	Completed during 1967	In progress 31.12.67	Completed during 1967	In progress 31.12.67
Boston Borough				
Houses	—	30	16	30
Bungalows	12 (Maison-ettes)	78	51	37
Flats	6 + 12 Bed-sits.	29	—	—
Spalding Urban				
Houses	—	—	77	27
Bungalows	4	22	103	61
Flats	—	—	3	—
Boston Rural				
Houses	4	—	66	21
Bungalows	42	22	61	24
Flats	*30	—	—	—
East Elloe Rural				
Houses	—	12	34	58
Bungalows	35	38	60	24
Flats	—	—	—	—
Spalding Rural				
Houses	—	—	39	30
Bungalows	—	—	58	56
Flats	—	29	—	—
TOTALS	133 + 12 Bed-sits.	260	568	368

* Elderly persons unit.

WATER SUPPLY

The following particulars have been kindly furnished by the Engineers of the two Water Boards serving the County.

EAST LINCOLNSHIRE WATER BOARD

Boston Borough.

1. Sources of Supply.

- (a) Fordington (boreholes in the Spilsby Sandstone—Safe Yield 1 m.g.d.) in the Spilsby Rural District and 4 miles north of Spilsby and approximately 20 miles from Boston.
- (b) Revesby (Impounding Reservoir and Catchment Area approximately 2,000 acres—Safe Yield 0.3 m.g.d.) in the Horncastle Rural District and approximately 12 miles north of Boston, and
- (c) In bulk from the mains of the South Lincolnshire Water Board (supply points London Road, Wyberton Low Road and Fishtoft Road).
Maximum permissible quantity—1.0 m.g.d.

2. Rainfall. The rainfall recorded at Revesby during the year 1967 was 26.43 inches (Annual Average—25.29 inches).

Rainfall at Fordington in 1967 was 27.13 inches.

3. (a) Volume of Water Supplied in 1967 with comparison for 1966.

Thousands of Gallons

Year	Revesby	Av. G.P.D.	Fordington	Av. G.P.D.	Bulk	Av. G.P.D.	Total	Av. G.P.D.
1967	250,606	687	237,565	650	210,379	578	698,910	1,915
1966	249,889	685	187,183	513	197,711	542	634,783	1,740
+ —	717	2	50,382	137	12,668	36	64,127	175

N.B.—In addition to the supply to the Borough the figures given in the above table include supplies in the Parishes of West Fen, Carrington, Frithville, Sibsey, Westville, Thornton-le-Fen and Langrville in the Spilsby Rural District, the Parish of Revesby in the Horncastle Rural District and Parts of the Parishes of Fishtoft and Brothertoft in the Boston Rural District.

(b) Consumption, Boston Borough only, 1967.

- (i) The domestic consumption per head per day was 30.6 gallons.

Total domestic consumption per day—829,477 gallons.

- (ii) Total metered consumption per day of industrial premises was 814,237 gallons.

Thus consumption for 1967 equates to 60.9 gallons per head per day for all purposes (including waste).

4. Quality of Water.

(i) Monthly samples of the raw and treated water passing to supply at Revesby and Fordington have been submitted to the Public Analyst at Nottingham (E. Fogden, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) and 235 samples of the water in the mains have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln for the bacteriological analyses. No adverse reports have been received in respect of treated water passing to supply.

- (ii) The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

5. Quantity of water.

- (i) The supply during the year was satisfactory.

(ii) The proportion of the houses in the Borough supplied by standpipes and outside taps is relatively small and mainly confined to old parts of the town.

Less than 1% of the approximate 8,000 houses are without piped water supply.

(iii) Since 1960 the average daily consumptions during the peak weeks have reached 2.295 m.g.d. and the maximum quantity available at source during these periods is only 2.3 m.g.d.

The average annual rate of increase in total consumption over the last ten years is approximately 2.5% and for metered supplies this figure is 5.7%.

(iv) Consequently the Board are now seeking additional water supplies from the gravel deposits in the Tattershall/Coningsby area to supplement the existing Boston water supplies.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER—BOSTON BOROUGH.

REVESBY WATERWORKS. FORDINGTON				
	Raw	Treated	Raw	Treated
Total Solids dried 180°C.	500	535	360	380
	p.p.m.	p.p.m.	p.p.m.	p.p.m.
Suspended Solids	0	0	0	0
Chlorides as Chlorine	39	42	18	21
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.3	3.7	0.21	0.6
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.005	0	0	0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.16	0.004	0.216	0.34
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.16	0.064	0.004	0
Carbonate Hardness	225	240	258	263
Non-Carbonate Hardness	91	128	9	17
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMNO in 4 hours	1.28	0.8	0	0
at 27°C. pH Value	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.1
Odour and Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Colour—Hazen Units	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	0	0	0	0
Free Chlorine	0	0.2	0	0.24
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.04	0.04	0.36	0.36
Iron Oxide as Fe ₂ O ₃	0.15	0.10	1.0	1.0
	Less than	Less than	Less than	Less than
Lead as Pb	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Lead as Pb after retention in Lead Service Pipe	Less than	Less than	Less than	Less than
for 16 hours	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Revesby Waterworks Treatment.

Coagulation using Alum followed by Pressure Filtration and Chlorination.

Fordington Treatment.

Chlorination only.

SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE WATER BOARD.

During the year under review although supplies were maintained with no serious interference or breakdown certain areas in the extreme northern part of the Board experienced low pressures due to abnormally high demands.

In the Eastern sector covering one of these areas the newly constructed water tower at Old Leake has now been commissioned which together with further alterations and additions to pumping equipment this area will experience improved supply conditions.

In the western sector covering Amber Hill-Brothertoft there are works in hand at the present time comprising the laying of some 4½ miles of 6" trunk main from Sutterton to Kirton Holme to improve supply conditions.

In the East Elloe area to meet the ever increasing demands, one of the pumping stations at Weston has been completely refitted with new machinery of greater capacity and further works are at present in the design stage for a new pumping station that will be situated at Holbeach.

The three sources from which water is abstracted to supply the area of this Board within the parts of Holland and also a bulk supply is afforded to Boston (East Lincolnshire Water Board) are Bourne, West Pinchbeck and Deeping St. Nicholas.

The general details of the water abstracted and supplied for the period 1st January, 1967 to the 31st December, 1967 are as follows :—

Total Abstractions.

	Gallons/Annum
Bourne	1,049,491,000
West Pinchbeck	448,662,000
Deeping St. Nicholas	44,369,000

Supply to :	Gallons/Annum
(1) Borough of Boston	209,921,000
(2) Boston R.D.C.	295,134,000
(3) Spalding R.D.C.	319,000,000
(4) Spalding U.D.C.	372,512,000
(5) East Elloe R.D.C.	345,955,000
	<hr/> 1,542,522,000 <hr/>

Samples from all sources and from various points within the distribution networks were taken at weekly intervals and submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results of which were satisfactory.

Copies of chemical analyses of the two main sources of supply, namely Bourne and West Pinchbeck are attached to this report.

The mains laid during the period under review are as shown on the following table.

MAINS LAID 1st JANUARY-31st DECEMBER, 1967.

Spalding U.D.C.

Location	Size	Yardage
Campbell's Close	3"	474
Campbell's Close	4"	42
St. John's Road site	3"	220
West Marsh Road	10"	747
West Elloe Bridge	10"	130
Chaucer's Way Estate	4"	258
	<hr/> TOTAL <hr/>	<hr/> 1,871 <hr/>
*Vernatt's Drain Relay	12"	56

Spalding R.D.C.

Gosberton Clough, Beck Bank	3"	450
Pinchbeck, Parson's Drove	21"	4,677
Pinchbeck, Parson's Drove	12"	1,960
Donington, Towndam Lane	3"	250
Crowland, Plank Drove	3"	108
TOTAL		7,445

*Donington, Goxhill Avenue Relay ... 3" 140

East Elloe R.D.C.

Long Sutton, Garnsgate site	3"	190
Holbeach, Northon's Lane Link ...	3"	30
Whaplode, Mill Lane site	3"	110
Sutton Bridge, Allenby's Chase site	3"	294
Holbeach, Low Lane	3"	250
TOTAL		874

Boston R.D.C.

Bicker, Red Lion Link	3"	2
Wyberton, London Road site	2"	128
Wyberton London Road site	3"	176
Fosdyke, Low Road Link	2"	311
Holland Fen, Mill Lane	3"	85
Old Leake, Raysor's Lane	8"	223
Freiston, Halltoft End site	3"	148
TOTAL		1,073

*Old Leake, Main Road	6"	40
*Swineshead Boardsides	4"	1,307
*Sutterton-Algarkirk (A.17)	3"	31
*Sutterton-Algarkirk (A.17)	4"	1,078
*Sutterton Recreation Field	6"	120
*Swineshead, Heckington Road	2"	996

TOTAL (relays) 3,562

The mains marked * are relays of existing mains in the greater part due to road improvement schemes.

Chemical Analyses.

Results in parts per million	Bourne	Pinchbeck
Appearance	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright
Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	Nil	Nil
Colour	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Faint Hydrogen Sulphide
pH	7.2	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	30	26
Chlorine present as Chloride	27	25
Total Hardness	385	290
Carbonate	230	240
Non Carbonate	155	50
Oxygen absorbed	0.20	0.15
Iron	Nil	0.04
Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese	Absent	Absent
Fluoride	Less than 0.1	0.4

The analyst reports the samples are practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron in the Pinchbeck water. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and is of a very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analyses these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

FLUORIDATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Circular 28/62 was considered by the Health Committee on 20th March, 1963, when it was resolved to accept the principle of the adjustment of fluoride content as recommended and authorised the County Medical Officer to discuss the matter with the local water undertakings. This minute was negatived by the County Council at its following meeting.

Circular 12/63 giving general approval to make arrangements with water undertakings for fluoridation was submitted to the Health Committee on the 11th October, 1963.

Circular 15/65 reaffirmed proposals in the previous circulars, expressed the conviction that fluoridation is completely safe and hoped that all local health authorities would conclude

the necessary arrangements. The Health Committee on 8th October, 1965, reaffirmed its decision of March 1963 to recommend that the Council accept the principle of fluoridation. The County Council on 8th November, 1965 resolved that the County Council does not accept the principle of the fluoridation of public water supplies. The Health Committee on 5th January, 1966 considered a letter of 9th November, 1965 and accompanying statement from the Minister of Health and resolved to take no further action in view of the County Council's recent decision, other than review at a later date.

SEWERAGE—IMPROVEMENTS IN 1967.

BOSTON BOROUGH.

During the year the laying of sewers has been confined to new Corporation Housing Estates on Peck Avenue and Broadfield Lane and private developments off South Parade, Tower Road, Fishtoft Road and Linden Way.

Except for the Tattershall Road area north of the railway line and a few small outlying areas of development the town is served by a reasonably efficient sewerage system.

BOSTON RURAL.

Amber Hill—

The Sutterton Drove Sewage Scheme was commissioned in February, 1967.

Freiston, Priory Road—

275 feet of 7" Sewer has been laid along Priory Road, Freiston.

Modernisation of Pre-war Properties—

90 properties in the parishes of Fishtoft, Freiston, Leverton and Swineshead have been modernised by the addition of bathrooms, W.C.'s and hot water systems during 1967.

A start has been made on improvements by the addition of bathrooms etc. to Council properties in the Amber Hill and Brothertoft parishes.

SPALDING URBAN.

New pumps have been installed in the Willow Walk and Queens Road pumping stations and over 2,000 yards of new rising main provided and this has considerably eased the sewerage system on the east side of the town.

SPALDING RURAL.

Public sewerage scheme for the village of Pinchbeck completed November, 1967.

EAST ELLOE RURAL.

Holbeach Sewage and Sewage Disposal Scheme commenced 1st January, 1967 which will serve some 1,800 properties in the Parishes of Fleet and Holbeach. The Scheme is of three years' duration. Long Sutton, Sutton Bridge, Little Sutton, parts of Gedney and Luton are included in a scheme shortly to be submitted to the Ministry. The Council decided to ask the Council's Consulting Engineers for a report on Fleet and Whaplode.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The County Welfare Officer reports as follows :—

WELFARE OF THE DISABLED. There has been a further increase over the past year in the services provided for the disabled by the Welfare Committee in conjunction with the Holland Society for the Disabled. The register now has a total of 826 persons compared with 763 last year. The following summary of the register has been prepared in accordance with the formula prescribed by the Medical Research Council :—

Code	Detail	Male	Female	Total
A/E	Amputation	10	9	19
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism	56	212	268
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	37	46	83
H/L	Disease of digestive and genitourinary system; of the heart or circulatory system; of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin ...	56	79	135
Q/T	Injuries to head, face, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or disease (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine	49	69	118
V	Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc.	71	114	185
U/W	Neuroses, phsyscoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in V	2	11	13
X	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	—	1
Y	Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	—	3	3
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified ...	—	1	1
TOTALS		282	544	826

The qualified social worker who is on the staff of the Welfare Department deals specifically with the work arising from the disabled and supervises the three part-time social workers employed by the Voluntary Society. The craft teaching staff total 4 teachers and one trainee. Domiciliary instruction in various crafts is given to a number of disabled as well as at Hovenden House and in the Old People's Homes. Social Services are provided by the Holland Society for the Disabled and these include clubs, social activities, outings, etc. The Society possess a stock of various aids, which prove of great value to the disabled, thus helping them to live a more normal life than would otherwise be possible. Publicity is given to all these services.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

(a) **Blind Register.** The number on the Blind Register at 31st December, 1967 was 184, an increase of 4 on the previous year's figure. 21 new cases were registered during the year. None of these were under 50 years of age and 5 were over 90 years. There were 3 transfers into the area and 1 out. 1 case was transferred to the Partially Sighted Register and 18 deaths occurred.

(b) **Partially Sighted Register.** The number on the Partially Sighted Register at 31st December, 1967 was 69, an increase of 8 on the previous year's figures. 17 new cases were registered during the year and 4 transferred to the Blind Register. 1 case was transferred out of the area and 4 deaths occurred.

(c) **Children.** The Blind Register includes 10 children (6 boys and 4 girls). 2 girls and 2 boys are attending special schools, 2 boys are in psychiatric hospitals and there are 2 girls and 2 boys residing in their own homes.

(d) **Boston and Holland Blind Society.** The Boston and Holland Blind Society act as agent of the County Council. They own and administer a small home for 16 blind women of all ages. There are 2 Social Welfare Officers for the Blind who visit and see to the various needs of the Blind in their own homes, they also teach them various crafts.

WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY.

(a) **Old People's Homes.** The state of accommodation is as follows :—

Adapted properties (5)	...	...	206 beds.
Purpose-built Homes (3)	...	...	120 beds.
"Joint User" establishment	...	...	10 beds.

(b) **Grouped Bungalow Schemes.** No new schemes were opened during the year, but the County Council entered into an agreement with the Spalding U.D.C. thus bringing a further 126 bungalows into the scheme. The bungalows and flatlets at Kirton will be ready for use during the early part of 1968. The number of bungalows and flatlets for the elderly now in use are :—

Borough of Boston	Comprehensive Scheme	20	Bungalows
East Elloe R.D.C.	Comprehensive Scheme	18	Bungalows
Spalding R.D.C.	Comprehensive Scheme	25	Bungalows
Spalding R.D.C.		16	Flatlets
Spalding R.D.C.	Modified Scheme	53	Bungalows
Spalding U.D.C.	Modified Scheme	126	Bungalows

(c) **Meals on Wheels Service.** There are still 11 schemes in operation and the number of meals served during the year totalled 22,347. This service is greatly appreciated by the elderly and to a large extent helps them to remain independent and live in their own homes longer than they would. In turn this relieves the waiting list for residential accommodation.

PROBLEM AND HOMELESS FAMILIES. Close liaison has been maintained between the Health, Welfare and Children's Departments in dealing with a number of "difficult" and "problem" families.

